

Retirement Guide



**Your guide to
planning for
life after work.**

January 2023



STAY WITH US AS THE YEARS GO BY

Find out how to receive a regular income after you've stopped work.

A CareSuper Pension lets you turn your super into a regular income while making the most of investment returns. You can control your income and investments without the stress of managing your money on your own. Remember, once you reach 60, you pay no tax on the income you receive from your account. It's all about investing your super savings so they fund your lifestyle.

Find out more at caresuper.com.au/yourpension.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT

You can open a CareSuper Pension with a minimum of \$10,000.

FLEXIBLE PAYMENTS AND WITHDRAWALS

You can choose to be paid twice-monthly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly. The money goes straight into your bank account and you can change the frequency any time you like.

Depending on your age there's a minimum you need to withdraw each year (by law) but there's no maximum. And you can withdraw an extra \$1,000 or more any time you want to.

FINANCIAL ADVICE

Let us help you with how to invest your super, manage your income and minimise your tax.

Our pension products are designed to work alone or in combination with each other. You may benefit from having a few different types of accounts — for example, one with a guaranteed fixed income and another that makes the most of investment returns.

ACTIVE MANAGEMENT

We actively manage investments to take advantage when markets rise and to protect members' super in volatile times. This allows us to produce strong long-term returns* and resilience when markets dip or become volatile.

Find out more at caresuper.com.au/investmentphilosophy.

ONLINE EVENTS

Explore our offering of online webinars including financial wellbeing in retirement at caresuper.com.au/webinars



*Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and you should consider other factors before choosing a fund or changing your investments.

The information provided in this document is general advice only and has been prepared without taking into account your particular financial needs, circumstances or objectives. You should consider your own investment objectives, financial situation and needs and read the appropriate product disclosure statement and target market determination prior to making an investment decision. You may also wish to consult a licensed financial adviser.

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The information provided in this document is current at the date of issue and may change due to legislative or other changes.



Live well after work

FOUR STEPS TO GETTING STARTED.

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You don't have to go it alone. Financial advice and next steps.

Section 1

Work out what you need





Exploring your income needs

It's hard to know how much you might spend on a lifestyle you haven't started living yet. So as a starting point, let's look at the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia's (ASFA) Retirement Standard.

The Retirement Standard shows the annual budget (estimated) most of us need to pay for either a 'modest' or 'comfortable' standard of living in retirement. It's produced from an ongoing analysis of the spending patterns of large numbers of Australians.

	Modest lifestyle		Comfortable lifestyle	
	Single	Couple	Single	Couple
Total per year	\$30,063	\$43,250	\$47,383	\$66,725

Figures from ASFA as at June quarter 2022 and are based on the budgets and living standards of someone aged 65-84. The figures in each case assume that the retiree(s) own their own home and relate to expenditure by the household. This can be greater than household income after income tax where there is a drawdown on capital over the period of retirement. Visit superannuation.asn.au for more information.

ASFA describes a 'modest' lifestyle as one that allows you to cover life's basics, like groceries, bills and transport. A 'comfortable' lifestyle lets you pursue your hobbies, take out private health insurance, buy a reasonable car and travel.

On its own, the age pension (which we'll talk about soon) may not be enough to pay for even a modest lifestyle, so superannuation can play a vital role in making up the difference or living more comfortably.

A SECOND CAREER AFTER WORK

These days, it's not unusual for people to retire from their 'career' and find casual work that's more aligned to their interests. Think of the office manager who takes on a part-time mowing franchise because they love gardening, or the chemist that retires and a month later picks up a gig at the local micro-brewery. We're not *stopping*, we're starting different things. And our income arrangements can help support these new goals.



The risk of outliving your savings

We're living longer, with the number of Australians aged 85 and over increasing by over 110% in the past two decades, compared with the total population growth of 35%.* This is obviously good news, but it does mean we need to plan accordingly with our money.

Outliving your savings is known as 'longevity risk'. If you do, you may be forced to rely solely on the age pension, which is currently a maximum of \$987.60 per fortnight for a single, or \$1,488.80 per fortnight combined for a couple.^ (at 24 July 2022).

(We offer a Guaranteed Income product, which could help to reduce longevity risk. Find out more on page 12.)

* abs.gov.au, Twenty years of population change, December 2020.

^ servicesaustralia.gov.au, Age Pension: How much you can get, 24 July 2022.

THE MAGICAL RETIREMENT NUMBER.

We'd all like someone to tell us exactly how much we'll need to save for retirement. The problem is the amount may be out of reach or simply not what's right for each of us.

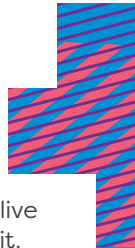
The fact that there's no single number we should be aiming for is actually a good thing. It means we can base our goals on our personal situation — nobody else's.

We can ask ourselves: 'How much income do I need for my lifestyle? What's achievable for me? How could my needs change as I get older?'

To help you consider this last question, here are some of the common life stages you might move through after you stop working:

- **Active stage** — The 'doing' years, when you have a go at all the things you said you'd get around to 'some day'. May include part-time work, travel, volunteering.
- **Sedentary stage** — More about consolidation and staying closer to home, a time to choose fun things, develop old skills, explore fresh talents and grow new friendships.
- **Reflection stage** — Health and finances may limit choice. A time to accept help, reflect on precious memories and keep up with hobbies, old friends and loved ones.

Each of these stages come with different spending patterns. Your ability to realise your active stage dreams and fund your later-in-life needs will depend largely on how much super and other income sources you have when you stop working.



Predicting how long you'll live

Do you know your life expectancy? Having some idea how long you're likely to live can help you more accurately work out how long your income needs to match it. Check your life expectancy in the tables below, which are extracted from the **Australian Bureau of Statistics**.

For example, a woman currently aged 55 is expected to live to 87. If she retires at age 60, she'll need income for at least 27 years.

Female current age	Life expectancy	Male current age	Life expectancy
50-61	87	50-52	83
62-68	88	53-60	84
69-74	89	61-66	85
75-78	90	67-70	86
79-81	91	71-74	87
82-84	92	75-77	88
85-86	93	78-80	89
87	94	81-82	90
		83-84	91
		85-86	92
		87	93

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Life Tables Australia 2018-20. Rounded and averaged to nearest whole year.

YOUR MONEY KEEPS WORKING AFTER YOU DO

After checking the table, you'll see many of us need to pay for 20 or 30 years of life after work. While this is a long time to stretch your savings, don't forget – your superannuation balance isn't static. It'll keep being invested in order to generate additional income, even as you start to draw down your money. In fact, a big portion of your total investment earnings could come while you're retired.



Road test your future income

Once you have an idea of your estimated weekly income, why not live a week of your future life now to see how it feels spending only that much?

Section 2

Accessing your income



‘I always aspired to be paid handsomely for doing nothing. That dream comes true on 1 December 2025.’

Ending or reducing paid work needn't stop you getting a pay cheque. Here's what you should know about gaining access to your super.

The government has set rules about when you can access your super, known as 'conditions of release'.

To access your money, you'll need to meet one of these conditions, which include:

- Turn 65. You don't have to stop working if you don't want to.
- Reach your preservation age (see table below) and either permanently retire or start transitioning to retirement (see page 10 for more). Your preservation age is based on the year you were born.
- Turn 60 and leave your employer.

Your date of birth	Age you can access your super
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
1 July 1964 or after	60

Turning your superannuation into an income stream

Longer lives and better health give us more freedom and choice for the future – but at the same time, we're under increasing pressure to save and plan carefully, or even delay ending our careers.

To help support your unique journey, our retirement products are flexible and can even be taken out together as part of an income layering strategy (more on page 14). Here's an overview:

TRANSITION TO RETIREMENT (TTR)

With a TTR strategy, you can transfer money from your super account to start a pension account and receive pension payments while continuing to work. You could choose to reduce your working hours and supplement your salary with your super income.

SAVE ON TAX WHILE SAVING YOUR SUPER

You can keep growing your super by contributing part of your working income. These contributions are generally taxed at 15% (like contributions your employer makes for you). You can add up to \$27,500 per year to super with before-tax (concessional contributions) without incurring additional tax.

There's a 'sweet spot' when it comes to how much you earn and whether a TTR strategy could be effective for you, so we'd encourage you to talk it through with a financial adviser without incurring additional tax.

GETTING STARTED

- You must reach your preservation age to open a TTR account (and be under age 65)
- You'll need at least \$10,000
- Minimum and maximum withdrawal limits apply
- Investment earnings are taxed at 15%
- Once you turn 60, payments are tax free.

➔ To help you get started, check out our **Pension Guide** at caresuper.com.au/pensionguide.



CARESUPER PENSION

A CareSuper Pension lets you convert your super into a regular income. You can open a full pension if you're:

- At your preservation age (or over) and permanently retired
- 60 or over and have ceased an employment arrangement
- 65 or over (even if you're still working)
- Permanently disabled.

GETTING STARTED

A minimum of \$10,000 is required to open a pension account. There are limits on how much you can transfer from super to pension. Also, you must withdraw a minimum amount each year (based on your age).

🔗 To help you get started, check out our **Pension Guide** at caresuper.com.au/pensionguide.

GUARANTEED INCOME PRODUCT

A CareSuper Guaranteed Income helps you cover life's essentials such as food, electricity and healthcare. Our Guaranteed Income product can help you eliminate the main risks of investment, like your super losing money or failing to keep up with inflation.

THERE ARE TWO INCOME ACCOUNT OPTIONS

1. Guaranteed Lifetime Income: you receive regular payments for your life, or you and your partner's lifetimes.
2. Guaranteed Fixed Term Income: you receive regular payments for an investment term of between one and 40 years.

DISCOVER HOW INCOME LAYERING CAN HELP SECURE YOUR FUTURE

You can use a Guaranteed Income alone or combine it with a CareSuper Pension to layer your income from a variety of sources. Find out more on page 14.

GETTING STARTED:

- Choose between lifetime and fixed term accounts
- Minimum investment \$10,000 of unrestricted, non-preserved super
- Maximum transfers-in from super and balance caps apply
- You can open an account when: you reach age 60 and retire, or you reach age 65.

➡ You'll need to speak to a financial adviser before opening a Guaranteed Income product. Before acquiring a product, first read its Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and Target Market Determination. Read the PDS at caresuper.com.au/gipds.





Age pension and other assistance

GOVERNMENT AGE PENSION

You can access the age pension if:

- You're an eligible Australian resident
- You've reached 'age pension age' (or are older)
- You satisfy the Centrelink income and assets test.

The Government age pension is paid as a regular fortnightly income to help you afford basic living expenses.

AGE ELIGIBILITY

Date of birth	Your age pension age	Effective date
1 July 1952 to 31 December 1953	65 years and 6 months	1 July 2017
1 January 1954 to 30 June 1955	66 years	1 July 2019
1 July 1955 to 31 December 1956	66 years and 6 months	1 July 2021
On or after 1 January 1957	67 years	1 July 2023

PAYMENT RATES

Per fortnight	Single	Couple each	Couple combined	Couple apart due to ill health
Maximum basic rate	\$900.80	\$679.00	\$1,358.00	\$900.80
Maximum Pension Supplement	\$72.70	\$54.80	\$109.60	\$72.70
Energy Supplement	\$14.10	\$10.60	\$21.20	\$14.10
Total	\$987.60	\$744.40	\$1,488.80	\$987.60

Source: **Services Australia** 24 July 2022.

OTHER GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Even if you don't qualify for the age pension, you may still be eligible for other types of support, including a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card, Low Income Health Care Card and/or Pensioner Concession Card. These can be quite valuable, giving you access to reduced prescription medicines under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and other medical services funded by the Federal Government, along with concessions offered by state, territory and local governments.

➡ For more information go to servicesaustralia.gov.au/retirement-years.



Layering your retirement income

‘Income layering’ works on the principle that you can use a combination of products to pay for the different expenses you’ll encounter during your retirement years. You can spread your superannuation across these products, each of which has its own benefits, risks and features.

For example, annuities-style products like CareSuper’s Guaranteed Income product can give you a guaranteed payment for a lifetime or fixed term and can be used to cover your essential expenses, such as household bills, groceries and car insurance.

Your discretionary or variable expenses, such as holidays, luxuries and unexpected events, can then be covered by layering a CareSuper Pension and/or the age pension. ‘Means-testing’ rules which determine your age pension amount are different for annuities. Having an annuity like the (Guaranteed Income product) could favourably affect the amount of age pension you receive.

One of the key benefits of mixing up your product choice is having access to money that is being invested in different ways. A Guaranteed Income eliminates the risk of your income being tied to volatile share markets. On the other hand, a CareSuper Pension provides growth opportunities exactly because of that share market link. An income layering approach gives you a greater chance of managing your expenses successfully if one income source doesn’t perform as expected.

No matter your investment choices, it’s important to understand the roles of risk and return and how they relate to achieving your income goals. You can find out more about this on our website at caresuper.com.au/investments, by visiting our FAQs, or by speaking to a financial planner.

➞ To explore income layering in action, keep reading.

CASE STUDY



Income layering at work

So, how does income layering work in practice?
Let’s look at the example of Jean Bernard and Deirdre.
Both 66 years old, they own a home together and recently met with a financial planner to develop a plan to support them now they’re ready to stop work. Here’s a snapshot of their financial position.

Assets and income	Jean Bernard	Deirdre
Super	\$400,000	\$200,000
Employment income (p.a.)	Nil	Nil
Combined		
Personal assets	\$25,000	
Investment property	\$0	
Other assets		
Term deposit/cash	\$10,000	

An important consideration for their financial planner, is how long the couple is expected to live. Using the Australian Life Tables, here’s their life expectancy, given their current ages.

	75% chance	50% chance	25% chance
Jean Bernard	16 years	22 years	27 years
Deirdre	18 years	24 years	29 years
As a couple (at least one person alive)	23 years	27 years	31 years

Deirdre’s family is also known for living long lives, with both her parents reaching their 90s.

As Jean Bernard and Deirdre have a 50% chance of one of them still being alive in 27 years, it makes sense to plan for a guaranteed secure income to help fund their essential needs, as well as having growth assets and a flexible income to cover their ‘nice-to-have’ spending. They expect they will need \$45,000 to cover essential costs and \$10,000 for discretionary spending each year.

CASE STUDY

Income layering at work (continued)

If Jean Bernard and Deirdre don't use income layering and only use their account-based pensions, they have less chance of meeting their income need of \$45,000 for 27 years' time and would receive \$769 per fortnight in age pension. However, if they allocate some money to the Guaranteed Income product, they significantly increase their chance of meeting that need and increase their age pension to \$985 per fortnight. This is partly because Centrelink treats Guaranteed Income products differently.

This increased chance is achieved by allocating funds proportionally to an account-based pension and Guaranteed Income products as such:

Assets and income

	Jean Bernard	Deirdre
Super	\$280,000	\$140,000
Guaranteed Income	\$120,000	\$60,000

The subsequent increase to their age pension is \$216 per fortnight.

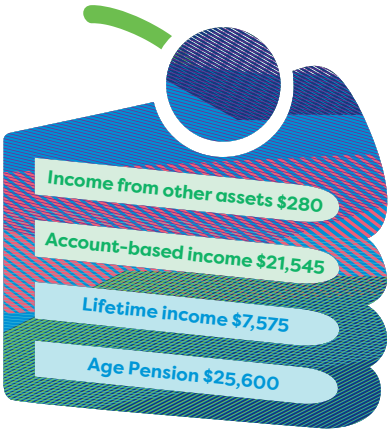
This image shows the various 'layers' of income Jean Bernard and Deirdre will draw from, and which products will cover their basic vs. discretionary spending.

➔ **Wants**

- Holidays
- Meals out
- Health insurance

➔ **Needs**

- Food
- Clothing
- Utilities
- Car expenses



This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It is general information only, not financial product advice, and has been prepared without considering any specific person's objectives, financial situation or needs. The projections are based on assumptions and terms of use in the Retirement Portfolio Illustrator set out 21 November 2021, by Challenger Life Company Limited (ABN 44 072 486 938, AFSL 234670). CARE Super Pty Ltd cannot guarantee the projections are accurate or complete and takes no responsibility for errors or omissions. We strongly encourage you to seek professional advice, including taxation and social security advice, in relation to your individual financial circumstances before making any decisions.



BUDGETING IS VITAL ONCE YOU STOP WORKING

Tried and true money management is critical once you stop working, as your sources of income may be fixed — and life, as we know, never stops surprising us. Follow these simple steps for budgeting success:



- Separate your essential and discretionary costs. This will be important if income layering is an approach you think could work for you.
- Prioritise your debts. For example, pay off non-deductible debts, like personal loans or credit cards, first, then consider paying off your mortgage or adding to super.
- Compare your current spending with your expected income. If it looks like you're going to fall short, consider adding to your savings now. Learn about ways to boost your super on page 22.

🔄 Join one of our webinars on super and finance at no extra cost. Find out more at caresuper.com.au/webinars.

Section 3

Starting to plan





Starting to Plan

If you're ready to start thinking about the future, we have the tools to help you plan for life after work.

Our Retirement income calculator will provide an estimate of your future income in retirement, and help you understand the actions you could take to achieve the lifestyle you want.

Use our Retirement income calculator to project what your income in retirement might be and how long your savings will last.

➞ Go to Retirement income calculator at
caresuper.com.au/retirementincomecalculator

Ways to save more

If you're wondering how to save more, start by asking yourself two questions:

1. Can I increase my income?
2. Can I reduce my expenses?

Say you're able to save an extra \$250 a month, what would you then do to optimise those extra savings?

You've got choices. And things you'll want to consider, such as:

- Return on your investment
- Tax treatment
- Flexibility.

While there are lots of ways to invest your money, super was specifically designed to help us save for life after work. Making contributions to your super is a tax-effective way to save more, combined with positive investment returns over the long term.

CareSuper's team of expert investors are always looking for ways to boost your net returns. We use an actively managed, long-term strategy, driven by a proven investment philosophy.

➞ Find out more at caresuper.com.au/investments.

PAY FOR SOMETHING IN YOUR FUTURE BY BOOSTING YOUR SUPER TODAY

You can add to your super using before-tax or after-tax money. These are known as concessional and non-concessional contributions. It's also possible to add to a spouse's super.

Type of contribution	Before-tax (concessional)*	After-tax (non-concessional)
	<p>Make contributions before you pay income tax, like salary sacrifice. Employer contributions also fall under this category.</p> <p>If you don't use the full cap, you may be able to 'carry forward' the unused portion.</p> <p>You can also split your contributions with your spouse if their fund accepts split contributions (we do).</p>	<p>Make contributions after you pay income tax. Includes spouse contributions, where you could receive a tax offset of \$540.</p> <p>If eligible, low income earners also receive a co-payment from the government.</p>
Contribution limits	<p>\$27,500 p.a.</p> <p>Generally taxed at 15%</p>	<p>\$110,000 p.a.[^]</p> <p>or \$330,000 over three years (if you're under 75 and contributing more than \$110,000 in a financial year – known as the 'bring-forward rule')</p>
Age limits	75	75
How to contribute	<p>Talk to your employer to set up a salary sacrifice arrangement.</p> <p>Talk to us to split contributions.</p>	<p>To make after-tax contributions, use BPAY® in your MemberOnline account. You can choose to claim a tax deduction on these contributions (subject to certain restrictions). If you do, they'll then be treated as concessional contributions.</p>

*Concessional contributions may have tax benefits, as the contributions tax you pay will generally be less than your marginal tax rate.

[^]If your total super balance (all your accounts) is \$1.7 million or more, you cannot make non-concessional contributions.

DOWNSIZING CONTRIBUTIONS INTO SUPERANNUATION

Eligible individuals aged 55 years or older can choose to make a downsizer contribution into their superannuation of up to \$300,000 per person (\$600,000 per couple) from the proceeds of selling their home.



➡ Information is current at the time of publication and is subject to change. For the latest information visit ato.gov.au.

Understanding spouse contributions

Looking for ways to build your super faster? Adding to your partner's super could benefit you both financially. As a couple, you could each contribute up the contribution caps and grow your super together.

This could work in a few ways. For example:

- The higher-earning partner could boost the other's super
- If one of you has a lower balance, perhaps due to time out of work to raise a family, or working part-time, the other could help it grow.

YOU COULD RECEIVE A TAX OFFSET

If your partner earns less than \$40,000 per financial year and you contribute \$3,000 (after tax) to their super, you could be eligible for a tax offset up to \$540.

CASE STUDY

Ellen & Theo's super



Ellen, 50, and Theo, 54, have three children. Theo earns \$95,000 a year and Ellen earns \$30,000. Ellen has \$55,000 in super, having taken time out of the workforce to raise three children. Theo has \$180,000 in super. They can afford to put \$250 a month towards savings, which comes to \$3,000 per year. That's the maximum contribution amount required to take advantage of the spouse tax offset.

Because Ellen earns under the lower threshold of \$37,000, Theo is entitled to the full \$540 tax offset. Theo will need to make a spouse contribution of \$3,000 and make the claim as part of his annual tax return. This contribution will count towards Ellen's non-concessional contribution cap.

By taking these few simple steps, Ellen and Theo grow their combined super and earn a tax offset.

ASIC's MoneySmart Super Contributions Optimiser can help you understand which type of contribution might give your super the biggest boost, and which is most tax-effective for you.

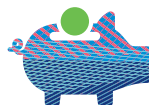


➔ Go to moneysmart.gov.au

Use the Retirement income calculator and see how adjusting your situation could affect your projected super balance and income. Or log in to CareSuper MemberOnline and go into your retirement estimate to see and alter Your Retirement Profile.

➔ Go to caresuper.com.au/login

Three ways to boost your super without contributing more



If you're unable to contribute extra to super right now, here are some tips that won't cost you a cent.

1 COMBINE YOUR SUPER ACCOUNTS

If you have more than one super account, you're paying more than one set of fees. By combining your super into a single account, it has more growing power, and it's easier to manage. Before you do this check if you'll be charged exit fees (we don't), or other fees when you leave your other fund(s). And consider the impact on any insurance (such as loss of insurance), or other benefits you may have there.

Search for your other super by logging in to your MemberOnline account or going to **caresuper.com.au/supermatch**. If you find any, we can help you combine it into your CareSuper account in just a few minutes.

2 REVIEW YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS

Check that any insurance you have through super is right for your needs. Reducing insurance can save you premiums that come out of your super, but don't do this just for the sake of saving money. If your insurance is just what you need, then it's protecting you in its own way. For help reviewing your insurance, call us on **1300 360 149**.

3 CHECK YOUR INVESTMENT CHOICE

Is your super invested in options that are aligned to your goals and timeframes? It's a good idea to check in on your investments to ensure you're comfortable with the expected level of risk and return for your investment choice.

Log in to MemberOnline to check your super, investments and insurance at any time at **caresuper.com.au/login**.



Section 4

Making it happen





Laying the groundwork for big life decisions

Even if they're not immediate concerns, incorporating downsizing plans, aged care and estate planning into your retirement preparation is a smart move. This not only puts you in control of future major life decisions, it also reduces the risk that this burden will fall to your loved ones instead.

WHY SEEK FINANCIAL ADVICE?

Just like preparing for a big holiday – the more planning you can do beforehand, the more relaxing it'll be when you get there. Our financial planners' job is to guide you through that planning phase and recommend options that are suitable for you.

We offer personalised financial advice about your CareSuper account, at no extra cost. It doesn't matter how much you have in your account, or how much you know about super or finances – we can help you decide if there's something more you could be doing.

We want to help as many people as possible set themselves up, to do all that you can, with what you have.

➞ **Watch our latest video** about how to seek financial advice through CareSuper at caresuper.com.au/aboutadvice.

Find the best version of you with financial advice

There's no one-size-fits-all approach to financial planning – especially retirement planning – so we offer members a range of choices so you can access the type of advice you need, when you need it. Let's take a look.

GENERAL ADVICE OVER THE PHONE*

If you want to understand your super and your product choices in more detail, or talk through some typical super decisions, like contributing extra, give us a call. This type of advice is fact-based and won't be customised to your circumstances, so expect to hear us say things like, 'Members in your age group often find that...' and 'Here are the pros and cons of that contribution method...' This advice is simply part of your membership – you won't pay extra.

LIMITED ADVICE OVER THE PHONE AND ONLINE*

We can also give you over-the-phone and online limited advice about your CareSuper account and talk to you about investments, insurance, retirement spending and ways to contribute more to super. We'll ask you a range of questions to help you understand the topic and help you with any decision-making.

Online advice is provided through your MemberOnline account on the same topics (minus insurance). You'll answer questions online and receive a recommendation for what you should do.

This type of advice is covered by your membership, so there's no extra cost.

COMPREHENSIVE ADVICE^

For a fee (which we'll disclose up-front), we can explore your whole financial situation, including assets outside super, your debts, your goals and more. If you have a partner (even if they're with a different super fund) or other family to consider, we'll think about the whole household when creating a financial plan. This advice is delivered face-to-face in our offices, online or over the phone. If you're looking for retirement advice, we'd suggest starting here.

To learn more about comprehensive advice, book a call-back with a financial planner today at caresuper.com.au/advice.

COMPLEX ADVICE#

A comprehensive adviser from CareSuper will refer you on to this third-party service if your needs are more complex. This includes estate planning, aged care, SMSFs and direct equities. Just like comprehensive advice, there are fees for this advice, which you can expect to have explained to you up-front.

IF YOU ALREADY HAVE AN ADVISER YOU TRUST, WE'LL HELP THEM HELP YOU.

What's important to us is that you receive quality advice. We'll provide non-CareSuper planners with a variety of tools and resources to assist you, as long as you've approved them as a listed adviser. If they want to know more, have them call us or visit caresuper.com.au/fpresources.

CASE STUDIES

How financial advice has helped our members

Joy[†] is retired and has approximately \$140,000 in super. By reducing her insurance cover, we helped her add \$700 p.a. to her retirement savings.



By reviewing her death taxes, we created potential tax savings of over \$20,000.

We helped her meet her income needs for life, and she can afford that holiday to Italy she wanted.

Ian and Margaret[†] sold their property and are retiring this year. Their income need is \$40,000 p.a. and their income goal is \$60,000 p.a.



We helped them set up lifetime annuities to meet their income needs for life – and set them up to receive income of \$60,000 for the first 6 years, then \$57,000 until life expectancy plus another 5 years.

We did this by utilising multiple contribution types, including Carry Forward and Downsizer contribution methods. So, in all, through financial advice they received:

- Personal tax savings this year of more than \$6,000.
- An increased age pension entitlement of around \$36,000 (\$12,000 until the younger spouse turns 67 in three years)

[†]Names have been changed.

These examples are provided for illustration purposes only. It is general information and not financial product advice and has been prepared solely for the particular members. We strongly encourage you to seek professional advice and taxation and social security advice in relation to your individual financial circumstances before making any decisions.



Here's what to do next



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*Financial advice obtained over the phone, or through MemberOnline, is provided by Mercer Financial Advice (Australia) Pty Ltd (MFAAPL) ABN 76 153 168 293, Australian Financial Services Licence #411766.

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