

The Government has placed restrictions on when a person can have access to preserved benefits in cash. Generally you cannot access benefits until you are genuinely retired on or after your preservation age,

Your account balance can be released from the ISPF Fund on:

- Retirement after attaining the preservation age
- Permanent Incapacity
- Terminal Illness (as defined in superannuation legislation)
- Death
- Transfer to another superannuation fund
- Departing Australia Superannuation Payment (available only on departure of some temporary residents)
- Attaining age 65 years

The following benefit payments are **not available** in ISPF:

- Financial Hardship
- Specified (compassionate) Grounds
- Cashing of preserved benefits under \$200

Retiring

Superannuation is intended for retirement. That's why the Government generally only allows you to take your super in cash when you retire.

Most benefits are "preserved" – meaning that you must leave your benefit in a superannuation fund until you reach preservation age and are retired from the workforce.

Your preservation age depends on when you were born, as follows:

People born	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

You are able to claim your benefit if you are aged 60 or more and leave or change your employer, even though you may not have retired.

Once you reach age 65, you can access your super at any time, regardless of whether you are working or not, or have had a break in employment. Please contact ISPF for a Benefit Payment Application form.

Permanent Incapacity

If you meet the definition of permanent incapacity under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act, and the definition of invalidity under the Income Tax Assessment Act, you may be able to access your account balance as an invalidity benefit.

Terminal Illness

If you meet the definition of "terminal illness" you can receive your entire account balance, free of tax. To meet this definition, certification is required from two medical practitioners (at least one of whom is a specialist) that you are suffering from an illness or have incurred an injury that, in the normal course of events, will result in death within 12 months.

Death

In the event of death, a benefit of your account balance will become payable.

Transferring your benefit to another superannuation fund

You are able to roll over your ISPF account to another superannuation fund at any time.

Departing Australia Superannuation Payments

If you have entered Australia on an eligible temporary resident visa, you may be able to claim all superannuation benefits (less any tax) you have accumulated while here, once you have permanently departed Australia and your visa has expired. New Zealand and Australian citizens are not eligible to receive these payments.

Temporary Residents

If you have worked in Australia as a temporary resident you may be eligible to claim your superannuation money as a Departing Australia Superannuation Payment (DASP).

You can do this if:

- you visited on an eligible temporary visa
- your visa has ceased to be in effect (that is, has expired or been cancelled)
- you have departed Australia*

New rules apply from 1 April 2009 to temporary residents. Temporary residents are not eligible to claim a benefit as a Retirement benefit. However, if before 1 April 2009, if you were aged 60 or more and ceased employment, retired on or after your preservation age, or turned age 65, you may still be able to claim your benefit as a retirement benefit. Please contact ISPF on +61 7 3238 1296 or email ispf@ifaa.com.au.

Please note that benefits are still able to be paid in ISPF under the following conditions:

- Death
- Permanent Incapacity
- Terminal Illness
- DASP

For more information about claiming your benefits, call ISPF on +61 7 3238 1296 or email ispf@ifaa.com.au.

Please refer to the 'Tax on benefits' section of the Product Disclosure Statement available on this website for details on the tax treatment of various benefits.

Identification

Please note that, like all superannuation funds, we are required by law to collect proof of identification from you before we can pay your benefit. Requirements are set out on the following page.

TURN OVER FOR THE IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Identification requirements

We are required by law to obtain proof of your identity before paying any benefit. We must obtain certified copies of the following to prove your identity. If you have international identification documents or are unable to provide the documents sought, please contact us.

Completing proof of identity

You will need to provide documentation with this transfer request to prove you are the person to whom the superannuation entitlements belong.

The following documents may be used:

EITHER:

One of the following documents:

- Current Driver's licence issued under State or Territory law
- Current Passport (or expired within the last 2 years)
- 18+ Card

OR

Two of the following documents (one from each column)

One of the following documents:

- Birth certificate or birth extract, or
- Citizenship certificate issued by the Commonwealth, or
- Pension card issued by Centrelink that entitles the person to financial benefits.

AND

One of the following documents:

Notice that contains your name & residential address that was issued by:

- Commonwealth, State or Territory Government within the past 12 months that records the provision of a financial benefit, for example: Letter from Centrelink regarding a Government assistance payment, or
- Australian Taxation Office within the past 12 months that records a debt or refund payable, for example: Tax Office notice of Assessment, or
- Notice issued by Local Council or Utilities Provider within the past 3 months that records the provision of services for example: Rates Notice, Electricity or Phone Bill.

Have you changed your name?

If you have changed your name, you will need to provide a certified copy of: Marriage Certificate from the Births, Deaths & Marriages Registration Office, Decree Nisi, Deed Poll or change of name certificate from the Births, Deaths & Marriages Registration Office. A certified copy of a Ceremonial Certificate is not acceptable.

Certification of Documents

All copied pages of ORIGINAL proof of identity documents must be certified as true copies by any individual approved to do so (see below). The person who is authorised to certify documents must sight the original and the copy and make sure both documents are identical, then make sure all pages have been certified as true copies by writing or stamping "Certified true copy" followed by their signature, printed name, qualification (eg Justice of the Peace, Australia Post employee, etc) and date.

The following can certify copies of the originals as true and correct copies:

- a person who is enrolled on the roll of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory, or the High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner (however described)
- a judge of a court
- a magistrate
- a chief executive officer of a Commonwealth court
- a registrar or deputy registrar of a court
- a Justice of the Peace
- a notary public
- a police officer
- an agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public
- A permanent employee of the Australian Postal Corporation with 2 or more years of continuous service who is employed in an office supplying postal services to the public

- an Australian consular officer or an Australian diplomatic officer (within the meaning of the Consular Fees Act 1955)
- an officer with 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more financial institutions (for the purposes of the Statutory Declaration Regulations 1993)
- a finance company officer with 2 or more years of continuous service with one or more finance companies (for the purposes of the Statutory Declaration Regulations 1993)
- an officer with, or authorised representative of, a holder of an Australian financial services licence, having 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more licensees
- a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, CPA Australia or the National Institute of Accountants
- a chiropractor
- a dentist
- a legal practitioner
- a medical practitioner
- a nurse
- an optometrist
- a patent attorney
- a pharmacist
- a physiotherapist
- a psychologist
- a trade marks attorney
- a veterinary surgeon
- a bailiff
- a clerk of a court
- a commissioner for Affidavits
- a commissioner for Declarations
- an employee of the Australian Trade Commission who is:
 - (a) in a country or place outside Australia; and
 - (b) authorised under paragraph 3 (d) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*; and
 - (c) exercising his or her function in that place
- an employee of the Commonwealth who is:
 - (a) in a country or place outside Australia; and
 - (b) authorised under paragraph 3 (c) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955*; and
 - (c) exercising his or her function in that place
- a fellow of the National Tax Accountants' Association
- a holder of a statutory office not already specified in one of the other items listed
- a marriage celebrant registered under Subdivision C of Division 1 of Part IV of the *Marriage Act 1961*
- a master of a court
- a member of Chartered Secretaries Australia
- a member of Engineers Australia, other than at the grade of student
- a member of the Association of Taxation and Management Accountants
- a member of the Australian Defence Force who is:
 - (a) an officer; or
 - (b) a non-commissioned officer within the meaning of the *Defence Force Discipline Act 1982* with 5 or more years of continuous service; or
 - (c) a warrant officer within the meaning of that Act
- a member of:
 - (a) the Parliament of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) the Parliament of a State; or
 - (c) a Territory legislature; or
 - (d) a local government authority of a State or Territory
- a minister of religion registered under Subdivision A of Division 1 of Part IV of the *Marriage Act 1961*
- a permanent employee of:
 - (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
 - (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority; or
 - (c) a local government authority;with 2 or more years of continuous service who is not already specified in one of the other items listed
- a person before whom a statutory declaration may be made under the law of the State or Territory in which the declaration is made
- a senior Executive Service employee of:
 - (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
 - (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority
- a sheriff
- a sheriff's officer
- a teacher employed on a full-time basis at a school or tertiary education institution
- a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

ISPF may be contacted at:

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PO Box 1047
MILTON QLD 4064
AUSTRALIA

Email: ispf@ifaa.com.au
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This information is of a general nature and does not take account of your individual financial situation, objectives or needs. Before acting on this advice, you should consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. You should obtain a Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and consider the PDS before making any decision. If you require specific advice, you should contact a licensed financial adviser.