

Spouse Contribution Advice

For assistance & enquiries: **Ph 132 467**

Please send this completed form and cheque to: **Intrust Super, GPO Box 1416, Brisbane QLD 4001**



Please write in BLOCK letters using a BLUE or BLACK pen. This request will be invalid if it is unsigned or undated.
IMPORTANT: Please provide us with as much information as possible.

1: Receiving spouse details

[The person who the contribution is for]

Intrust Super member number	Date of Birth (DDMMYYYY)	Gender (M/F)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss	Surname	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Given Names		
<input type="text"/>		
Street number/PO Box	Street name	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Suburb/Town	State	Postcode
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Telephone (Home)	Mobile	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Email		
<input type="text"/>		
Receiving spouse's signature		Date (DDMMYYYY)
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>

2: Receiving spouse Tax File Number [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. Intrust Super may disclose your TFN to another superannuation provider when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request in writing to Intrust Super 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 Intrust Super will have the following advantages [which may not otherwise apply]:

- Intrust Super 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 File Number

I authorise the use of my TFN for the SuperMatch service to find my lost super or inactive accounts.

3: Contributing spouse details

[The person making the contribution for the receiving spouse]

Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss	Surname		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Given Names			
<input type="text"/>			
Street number/PO Box	Street name		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Suburb/Town	State	Postcode	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Telephone (Home)	Mobile	Date of Birth (DDMMYYYY)	Gender (M/F)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Email			
<input type="text"/>			

4: Declaration

I have read and understood the conditions on spouse contributions [see Important Information below]. I confirm these contributions are:

- made for a spouse [as defined in Important Information number 6];
- made by an Australian resident taxpayer earning assessable income;
- made for my receiving spouse who is an Australian resident under age 65; or
- made for my receiving spouse who is an Australian resident between ages 65 and 69 and is employed on at least a part time basis.

Amount of contribution **[PLEASE MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO INTRUST SUPER]**

\$

Contributing spouse's signature



Date (DDMMYYYY)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Contributions can be made into Intrust Super for a spouse, even if that spouse is not employed. In some circumstances, a tax rebate is allowed on contributions paid on behalf of a spouse.
2. From 1 July 2007, contributions made directly by an individual into their spouse's account will be counted against the receiving spouse's non-concessional contributions cap. A tax rebate of up to \$540 may be available for up to \$3,000 of superannuation contributions made by a tax payer on behalf of a non-working or low income spouse.
3. The rebate is available to a person who makes spouse contributions where:
 - the person has a spouse;
 - the person makes after-tax [i.e. not salary sacrifice] contributions on behalf of their spouse [whether the spouse is gainfully employed or not];
 - the contributions are not tax deductible for the person contributing;
 - both the person contributing and the spouse are Australian residents;
 - the sum of the spouse's assessable income, total reportable fringe benefits amounts and reportable employer super contributions is less than \$40,000 pa;
 - the spouse has not exceeded their non-concessional contributions cap for the relevant year; and
 - the spouse has not had a total superannuation balance equal to or exceeding the transfer balance cap in the financial year before the contribution was made.
4. The person making the contributions:
 - can be any age;
 - must be an Australian resident; and
 - must be receiving assessable income [from any source].
5. The receiving spouse:
 - if under age 65 when the contribution is received, is not required to have ever been gainfully employed;
 - if between the ages of 65 and 69 when the contribution is received, is employed on at least a part-time basis and meets the work-test requirements; and
 - must be an Australian resident.
6. 'Spouse' means a legal or de facto husband or wife. A 'de facto' spouse means a person who lives with the tax payer on a genuine domestic basis [including same sex]. It does not include a person who lives separately and apart from the tax payer on a permanent basis, even though legally married to the tax payer.
7. Spouse contributions must be preserved until
 - You retire at your preservation age [55 for people born prior to 1 July 1960 but increasing in yearly increments to age 60 for people whose dates of birth range from 1 July 1960 to 1 July 1964];
 - you resign from employment at or after age 60;
 - you are totally and permanently disabled;
 - you are permanently incapacitated;
 - your death; or
 - you reach age 65.
 - you reach preservation age, but do not retire or cease employment and purchase a non-commutable income stream.You may also be able to apply to access preserved money in the case of severe financial hardship or on compassionate grounds.
8. Contributions made for a receiving spouse cannot be refunded to the contributing tax payer.
9. For taxation purposes, spouse contributions are treated as follows:
 - non-concessional [but these contributions will be preserved];
 - tax free when withdrawn [but interest on these amounts may be taxed];
 - not subject to 15% contributions tax; and
 - not surcharge-able.
10. A person is deemed to be employed on a 'part time basis' if they are gainfully employed for at least 40 hours in a period of not more than 30 consecutive days in that financial year.