



Contribution splitting

What is contribution splitting?

After the end of each financial year, you may request that contributions made in the previous year be split with your spouse. Both married and de facto couples are eligible to participate in contribution splitting.

Existing super benefits and defined benefit interests are not eligible for splitting.

What is the maximum amount of contributions you can split?

The maximum splitting amount is the lesser of:

- 85% of concessional contributions
- the concessional contributions cap for the financial year.

The 85% limit was adopted as a simple means of ensuring that the total amount of concessional contributions, net of the 15% contributions tax payable by the receiving fund, can be split.

Please note that members of public sector funds who have untaxed splittable employer contributions can split an amount up to 100% of the concessional contributions cap.

How are your contributions split?

The split of contributions is in the form of a transfer of the requested amount from your account to your spouse's account. Your spouse's account can be in the same super fund as you or in a different fund. This transfer is considered

a contribution-splitting super benefit for you and is treated as a super lump sum rollover for your spouse. The contribution split is fully preserved when transferred to your spouse's account.

Transfers are generally limited to one per year. However, contributions can be split in the same year they are made if you are transferring (or rolling over) your total super benefit to another super fund.

Implications of contribution splitting

Contribution splitting allows super to be accumulated for both you and your spouse. You should note that there may be a number of implications involved in contribution splitting, as detailed below:

- You and your spouse can use both of your low rate caps on your super lump sum withdrawals.
- You do not pay tax on your super lump sum benefit at the time of the split.
- All of the contribution-splitting rollover amount constitutes part of your spouse's taxable component.
- Your eligible service date is not transferred to your spouse. At the time of the transfer the date is set at zero; this means that your spouse's eligible service date applies.
- Your contribution-splitting application must include a statement by your spouse to the effect that he or she is aged less than the relevant preservation age (eg 55, if born before 1 July 1960) or is aged between the relevant preservation age and age 65 and is not permanently retired.

For more information please visit our website, www.spectrumsuper.com.au or contact Spectrum Super Customer Service on **1800 333 500**.

Spectrum Super is issued by IOOF Investment Management Limited (IIML)
ABN 53 006 695 021 AFSL 230524 as Trustee of the IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund ABN 70 815 369 818.

This is general advice only and has been prepared without taking into account your particular objectives, needs, and financial circumstances. Before making any decision based on this document you should assess your own circumstances or consult a licensed financial adviser. You should obtain and consider a copy of the product disclosure statement relating to each financial product, before you acquire the financial product. You may obtain the product disclosure statement from your licensed financial adviser or by contacting Spectrum Super Customer Service on 1800 333 500. The examples used are for illustrative purposes only. To the extent permitted by law, IIML, its employees, consultants, advisers, officers and authorised representatives are not liable for any loss or damages arising as a result of reliance placed upon the contents of this document. The information provided in this document is given in good faith and believed to be accurate. Neither IIML nor any service provider to Spectrum Super guarantees the performance of Spectrum Super or the repayment of capital, or any particular rate of return.

