

Why set up a self managed fund?



Sinclair Wilson operates one of the Greater Green Triangle's largest superannuation practices and has qualified specialists in the field, thus offering advanced knowledge and enhanced security. The firm has operated superannuation funds since 1978 and currently helps its clients administer more than 400 self-managed super funds worth more than \$200 million.

Contact the experienced team at Sinclair Wilson to see how we can help provide you with a key to secure your future.



Self-Managed Super Funds the key to a secure future

Control your own destiny:

You take responsibility for your own retirement. It allows you to control your own destiny.

You can build your own asset portfolio within the fund. Subject to conditions including your trust deed, legislation and the availability of funds, you decide how and where the money is invested. You can also have a diversity of assets in the fund, including some not available through other super vehicles.

It's tax effective:

Low Tax Rate

Fund earnings are concessional tax at a maximum tax rate of 15%. This compares with tax payable of up to 46.5% on investment income earned on assets held outside the fund.

Pension Assets aren't taxed

Where assets are held in the fund to pay a pension, no tax is payable on income and gains from those assets.

Pension Income:

Pensioners over 60 years old receive their pensions tax free. Other pensioners are entitled to a 15% tax rebate, which makes them very tax-effective.

Death & Disability Insurance:

Premiums are tax deductible.

Death Benefits:

Dependants may be able to obtain death benefit payments tax free upon a member's death thereby possibly providing a tax effective way of distributing assets.

Undeducted contributions:

Undeducted contributions can be made to the fund, which are not tax assessable when paid out, either in Pension or Lump Sum form.

Earnings from these contributions are only taxed at a maximum 15%. These are also not taxed when paid as a death benefit to non-dependants.

Salary Sacrifice:

By having a salary sacrifice arrangement with your employer, pre tax dollars are being contributed to the fund, thus limiting tax on your salary to 15% on these contributions.

Listed Shares & Business Real Property:

Listed shares or real property which is used for business can be purchased from a member or alternatively can be transferred into the fund as an "in-specie" contribution, for which a tax deduction may be claimed.

Investment portfolio:

The capital cost of buying shares and units in unit trusts, property etc is not tax deductible. However, by first making a tax deductible contribution to a superannuation fund and then buying the shares etc in the fund, you are in effect receiving a tax deduction for your capital outlay.

Portability, consolidation & accessibility:

A self managed fund is fully portable and can therefore be used not only during your life time but also your spouse's and your children's. It is an excellent tool for generational wealth and estate planning.

A change of employer does not mean a change in Superannuation Fund Provider.

You can roll over benefits held in other superannuation funds, approved deposit funds or deferred annuities.

When you retire, if you do not wish to take a lump sum or part thereof, the fund can be used to pay a pension. If you do not wish to receive your retirement benefits at that time, the money can be left in the fund, with earnings only being taxed at 15%. If any part of these benefits is unpreserved then you can draw down on them at anytime.

Rate of return:

This will depend largely upon your strategy and risk perception with the investments chosen.

Protection:

Superannuation assets are generally protected upon bankruptcy.

