

## A summary of the contribution and benefit payment rules

It is worth repeating the rules about when you can put money *into* super, and when you must take money *out of* super. The table below shows the contribution rules based on your age.

Age	Rule on acceptance of contributions
<b>Up to age 65</b>	Anybody can contribute, regardless of employment. The fund can accept any type of contribution for this member.
<b>Age 65 up to 70</b>	You must work 40 hours in any consecutive 30-day period in the financial year in which you wish to make a contribution. The fund can accept any type of contribution for this member.
<b>Age 70 up to 75</b>	You must work 40 hours in any consecutive 30-day period in the financial year in which you wish to make a contribution. The fund can only accept member undeducted contributions and compulsory contributions (award).
<b>Age 75 and over</b>	The fund can only accept compulsory contributions (award).

The table below shows when you **MUST** take your money (via a pension or a lump sum depending on your trust deed).

Age	Rule on compulsory cashing of benefits or commencing an income stream
<b>At age 65</b>	You must take or commence to take your benefit, unless you worked at least 240 hours in the previous financial year.
<b>At age 75</b>	You must take or commence to take your benefit (except for post-age 65 compulsory contributions).
<b>If you were 75 on 30/6/04</b>	You must take or commence to take your benefit when you stop being gainfully employed for at least 30 hours per week (these people fall under the old rules).