



NEW EMPLOYEE FORM: PERSONAL DETAILS

SURNAME:

GIVEN NAME:

ADDRESS:

SUBURB:

POST CODE:

PHONE:

MOBILE:

EMAIL ADDRESS:

(NOTE PAYSLEIPS WILL BE FORWARDED TO THIS EMAIL)

DATE OF BIRTH:

MEDICAL CONDITIONS: (EXAMPLE: ALLERGIES, ASTHMA, DIABATES, EPILEPSY, ANY PRESCRIBED MEDICATION)

EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME:

RELATIONSHIP:

MOBILE PHONE NUMBER:

SECONDARY CONTACT NUMBER:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:



NEW EMPLOYEE FORM: BANK DETAILS

SURNAME:

GIVEN NAME:

ACCOUNT NAME:

BANK NAME:

BRANCH:

BSB (6 DIGITS):

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

NOMINATED DEDUCTIONS:

NOMINATED AMOUNT PER PAY PERIOD:

NOMINATED ACCOUNT FOR DEDUCTION:

BANK NAME:

BRANCH:

BSB (6 DIGITS):

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

OFFICE USE ONLY:

UPDATE DEPUTY:

NAME:

DATE:

SENT EASY PAYROLL:

NAME:

DATE:

FILED:

NAME:

DATE:

CFO SIGNATURE:

DATE:



Australian Government

Fair Work
OMBUDSMAN

Fair Work
Information Statement

From 1 January 2010, this Fair Work Information Statement is to be provided to all new employees by their employer as soon as possible after the commencement of employment. The Statement provides basic information on matters that will affect your employment. If you require further information, you can contact the **Fair Work Infoline** on **13 13 94** or visit **www.fairwork.gov.au**.

▲ The National Employment Standards

The *Fair Work Act 2009* provides you with a safety net of minimum terms and conditions of employment through the National Employment Standards (NES).

There are 10 minimum workplace entitlements in the NES:

1. A maximum standard working week of 38 hours for full-time employees, plus 'reasonable' additional hours.
2. A right to request flexible working arrangements to care for a child under school age, or a child (under 18) with a disability.
3. Parental and adoption leave of 12 months (unpaid), with a right to request an additional 12 months.
4. Four weeks paid annual leave each year (pro rata).
5. Ten days paid personal/carer's leave each year (pro rata), two days paid compassionate leave for each permissible occasion, and two days unpaid carer's leave for each permissible occasion.
6. Community service leave for jury service or activities dealing with certain emergencies or natural disasters. This leave is unpaid except for jury service.
7. Long service leave.
8. Public holidays and the entitlement to be paid for ordinary hours on those days.
9. Notice of termination and redundancy pay.
10. The right for new employees to receive the Fair Work Information Statement.

A complete copy of the NES can be accessed at **www.fairwork.gov.au**. Please note that some conditions or limitations may apply to your entitlement to the NES. For instance, there are some exclusions for casual employees.

If you work for an employer who sells or transfers their business to a new owner, some of your NES entitlements may carry over to the new employer. Some NES entitlements which may carry over include personal/carer's leave, parental leave, and your right to request flexible working arrangements.

▲ Modern awards

In addition to the NES, you may be covered by a modern award. These awards cover an industry or occupation and provide additional enforceable minimum employment standards. There is also a Miscellaneous Award that may cover employees who are not covered by any other modern award.

Modern awards may contain terms about minimum wages, penalty rates, types of employment, flexible working arrangements, hours of work, rest breaks, classifications, allowances, leave and leave loading, superannuation, and procedures for consultation, representation, and dispute settlement. They may also contain terms about industry specific redundancy entitlements.

If you are a manager or a high income employee, the modern award that covers your industry or occupation may not apply to you. For example, where your employer guarantees in writing that you will earn more than the high income threshold, currently set at \$123,300 per annum and indexed annually, a modern award will not apply, but the NES will.

Transitional arrangements to introduce the modern award system may affect your coverage or entitlements under a modern award.

▲ Agreement making

You may be involved in an enterprise bargaining process where your employer, you or your representative (such as a union or other bargaining representative) negotiate for an enterprise agreement. Once approved by Fair Work Australia, an enterprise agreement is enforceable and provides for changes in the terms and conditions of employment that apply at your workplace.

There are specific rules relating to the enterprise bargaining process. These rules are about negotiation, voting, matters that can and cannot be included in an enterprise agreement, and how the agreement can be approved by Fair Work Australia.

You and your employer have the right to be represented by a bargaining representative and must bargain in good faith when negotiating an enterprise agreement. There are also strict rules for taking industrial action. If you have enquiries about making, varying, or terminating enterprise agreements, you should contact Fair Work Australia on 1300 799 675.

▲ Individual flexibility arrangements

Your modern award or enterprise agreement must include a flexibility term. This term allows you and your employer to agree to an Individual Flexibility Arrangement (IFA), which varies the effect of certain terms of your modern award or enterprise agreement. IFAs are designed to meet the needs of both you and your employer. You cannot be forced to make an IFA, however, if you choose to make an IFA, you must be better off overall. IFAs are to be in writing, and if you are under 18 years of age, your IFA must also be signed by your parent or guardian.

▲ Freedom of association and workplace rights (general protections)

The law not only provides you with rights, it ensures you can enforce them. It is unlawful for your employer to take adverse action against you because you have a workplace right. Adverse action could include dismissing you, refusing to employ you, negatively altering your position, or treating you differently for discriminatory reasons. Some of your workplace rights include the right to freedom of association (including the right to become or not to become a member of a union), and the right to be free from unlawful discrimination, undue influence and pressure.

If you have experienced adverse action by your employer, you can seek assistance from the Fair Work Ombudsman or Fair Work Australia (applications relating to general protections where you have been dismissed must be lodged with Fair Work Australia within 60 days).

▲ Termination of employment

Termination of employment can occur for a number of reasons, including redundancy, resignation and dismissal. When your employment relationship ends, you are entitled to receive any outstanding employment entitlements. This may include outstanding wages, payment in lieu of notice, payment for accrued annual leave and long service leave, and any applicable redundancy payments.

Your employer should not dismiss you in a manner that is 'harsh, unjust or unreasonable'. If this occurs, this may constitute unfair dismissal and you may be eligible to make an application to Fair Work Australia for assistance. It is important to note that applications must be lodged within 14 days of dismissal. Special provisions apply to small businesses, including the Small Business Fair Dismissal Code. For further information on this code, please visit www.fairwork.gov.au.

▲ Right of entry

Right of entry refers to the rights and obligations of permit holders (generally a union official) to enter work premises. A permit holder must have a valid and current entry permit from Fair Work Australia and, generally, must provide 24 hours notice of their intention to enter the premises. Entry may be for discussion purposes, or to investigate suspected contraventions of workplace laws that affect a member of the permit holder's organisation or occupational health and safety matters. A permit holder can inspect or copy certain documents, however, strict privacy restrictions apply to the permit holder, their organisation, and your employer.

▲ The Fair Work Ombudsman and Fair Work Australia

The **Fair Work Ombudsman** is an independent statutory agency created under the *Fair Work Act 2009*, and is responsible for promoting harmonious, productive and cooperative Australian workplaces. The Fair Work Ombudsman educates employers and employees about workplace rights and obligations to ensure compliance with workplace laws. Where appropriate, the Fair Work Ombudsman will commence proceedings against employers, employees, and/or their representatives who breach workplace laws.

If you require further information from the Fair Work Ombudsman, you can contact the **Fair Work Infoline** on **13 13 94** or visit www.fairwork.gov.au.

Fair Work Australia is the national workplace relations tribunal established under the *Fair Work Act 2009*. Fair Work Australia is an independent body with the authority to carry out a range of functions relating to the safety net of minimum wages and employment conditions, enterprise bargaining, industrial action, dispute resolution, termination of employment, and other workplace matters.

If you require further information, you can contact **Fair Work Australia** on **1300 799 675** or visit www.fwa.gov.au.

The Fair Work Information Statement is prepared and published by the Fair Work Ombudsman in accordance with section 124 of the *Fair Work Act 2009*.

© Copyright Fair Work Ombudsman. Last updated: June 2012.

www.fairwork.gov.au
Fair Work Infoline **13 13 94**
Mon-Fri 8.00am-6.00pm local time



Fair Work
OMBUDSMAN

Tax file number declaration

Information you provide in this declaration will allow your payer to work out how much tax to withhold from payments made to you.

— This is not a TFN application form.
To apply for a TFN, go to ato.gov.au/tfn

! Terms we use

When we say:

- **payer**, we mean the business or individual making payments under the pay as you go (PAYG) withholding system.
- **payee**, we mean the individual being paid.

Who should complete this form?

You should complete this form before you start to receive payments from a new payer – for example:

- payments for work and services as an employee, company director or office holder
- payments under return-to-work schemes, labour hire arrangements or other specified payments
- benefit and compensation payments
- superannuation benefits.

! You need to provide all information requested on this form. Providing the wrong information may lead to incorrect amounts of tax being withheld from payments made to you.

! You do not need to complete this form if you:

- are a beneficiary wanting to provide your tax file number (TFN) to the trustee of a closely held trust. For more information, visit ato.gov.au/trustsandtfnwithholding
- have reached 60 years of age and started a super benefit that does not include an untaxed element for that benefit.
- are receiving superannuation benefits from a super fund and have been taken to have quoted your TFN to the trustee of the super fund.

Section A: To be completed by the payee

Question 1 What is your tax file number (TFN)?

You should give your TFN to your employer only after you start work for them. Never give your TFN in a job application or over the internet.

— We and your payer are authorised by the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* to request your TFN. It's not an offence not to quote your TFN. However, quoting your TFN reduces the risk of administrative errors and having extra tax withheld. Your payer is required to withhold the top rate of tax from all payments made to you if you do not provide your TFN or claim an exemption from quoting your TFN.

How do you find your TFN?

You can find your TFN on any of the following:

- your income tax notice of assessment
- correspondence we send you
- a payment summary your payer issues to you.

If you have a tax agent, they may also be able to tell you your TFN.

If you still can't find your TFN, you can:

- phone us on **13 28 61** between 8.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Friday
- visit your nearest shopfront (phone us on **13 28 61** to make an appointment).

If you phone or visit us we need to know we are talking to the correct person before discussing your tax affairs. We will ask you for details only you, or your authorised representative would know.



You don't have a TFN

If you don't have a TFN and want to provide a TFN to your payer, you will need to apply for one.

For more information about applying for a TFN, visit ato.gov.au/tfn

You may be able to claim an exemption from quoting your TFN.

Print X in the appropriate box if you:

- have lodged a TFN application form or made an enquiry to obtain your TFN. You now have 28 days to provide your TFN to your payer, who must withhold at the standard rate during this time. After 28 days, if you have not given your TFN to your payer, they will withhold the top rate of tax from future payments
- are claiming an exemption from quoting a TFN because you are under 18 years of age and do not earn enough to pay tax, or you are an applicant or recipient of certain pensions, benefits or allowances from the
 - Department of Human Services – however, you will need to quote your TFN if you receive a Newstart, Youth or sickness allowance, or an Austudy or parenting payment
 - Department of Veterans' Affairs – a service pension under the *Veterans' Entitlement Act 1986*
 - Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission.

Providing your TFN to your super fund

Your payer must give your TFN to the super fund they pay your contributions to. If your super fund does not have your TFN, you can provide it to them separately. This ensures:

- your super fund can accept all types of contributions to your accounts
- additional tax will not be imposed on contributions as a result of failing to provide your TFN
- you can trace different super accounts in your name.

- For more information about providing your TFN to your super fund, visit ato.gov.au/superelegibility

Question 2–5

Complete with your personal information.

Question 6

On what basis are you paid?

Check with your payer if you are not sure.

Question 7

Are you an Australian resident for tax purposes?

Generally, we consider you to be an Australian resident for tax purposes if you:

- have always lived in Australia or you have come to Australia and now live here permanently
- are an overseas student doing a course that takes more than six months to complete
- migrate to Australia and intend to reside here permanently.

If you go overseas temporarily and do not set up a permanent home in another country, you may continue to be treated as an Australian resident for tax purposes.

– Foreign resident tax rates are different

A higher rate of tax applies to a foreign resident's taxable income and foreign residents are not entitled to a tax-free threshold nor can they claim tax offsets to reduce withholding, unless you are in receipt of an Australian Government pension or allowance.

- To check your Australian residency status for tax purposes or for more information, visit ato.gov.au/residency

Answer **no** to this question if you are not an Australian resident for tax purposes, unless you are in receipt of an Australian Government pension or allowance. If you answer **no**, you must also answer **no** at question 10.

Question 8

Do you want to claim the tax-free threshold from this payer?

The tax-free threshold is the amount of income you can earn each financial year that is not taxed. By claiming the threshold, you reduce the amount of tax that is withheld from your pay during the year.

Answer **yes** if you want to claim the tax-free threshold, you are an Australian resident for tax purposes, and one of the following applies:

- you are not currently claiming the tax-free threshold from another payer
- you are currently claiming the tax-free threshold from another payer and your total income from all sources will be less than the tax-free threshold.

Answer **yes** if you are a foreign resident in receipt of an Australian Government pension or allowance.

Otherwise answer **no**.

- ⚠ If you receive any taxable government payments or allowances, such as Newstart, Youth Allowance or Austudy payment, you are likely to be already claiming the tax-free threshold from that payment.

- For more information about the current tax-free threshold, which payer you should claim it from, or how to vary your withholding rate, visit ato.gov.au/taxfreethreshold

Question 9

Do you want to claim the seniors and pensioners tax offset by reducing the amount withheld from payments made to you?

– Claim tax offsets with only one payer

You are not entitled to reduce your withholding amounts, or claim the seniors and pensioners tax offset (SAPTO), with more than one payer at the same time.

If you receive income from more than one source and need help with this question, phone **1300 360 221** between 8.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Friday.

How your income affects the amount of your tax offset

You must meet the eligibility conditions to receive SAPTO. Your rebate income, not your taxable income, determines the amount of SAPTO, if any, you will receive.

Answer **yes** if you are eligible and choose to claim SAPTO with this payer. To reduce the amount withheld from payments you receive during the year from this payer, you will also need to complete a *Withholding declaration* (NAT 3093).

Answer **no** if one of the following applies:

- you are not eligible for SAPTO
- you are already claiming SAPTO with another payer
- you are eligible but want to claim your entitlement to the tax offset as a lump sum in your end-of-year income tax assessment.

➤ For more information about your eligibility to claim the tax offset or rebate income, visit ato.gov.au/taxoffsets

Question 10

Do you want to claim a zone, overseas forces or invalid and invalid carer tax offset by reducing the amount withheld from payments made to you?

⊖ Claim tax offsets with only one payer

You are not entitled to claim tax offsets with more than one payer at the same time.

You may be eligible for one or more of the following:

- a zone tax offset if you live or work in certain remote or isolated areas of Australia
- an overseas forces tax offset if you serve overseas as a member of Australia's Defence Force or a United Nations armed force
- an invalid and invalid carer tax offset.

Answer **yes** to this question if you are eligible and choose to receive tax offsets by reducing the amount withheld from payments made to you from this payer. You also need to complete a *Withholding declaration* (NAT 3093).

Answer **no** to this question if you are either:

- not eligible for the tax offsets
- a foreign resident
- choose to receive any of these tax offsets as an end-of-year lump sum through the tax system
- are already claiming the offset from another payer.

➤ For more information about your entitlement, visit ato.gov.au/taxoffsets

Question 11

(a) Do you have a Higher Education Loan Program (HELP), Student Start-up Loan (SSL) or Trade Support Loan (TSL) debt?

Answer **yes** if you have a HELP, SSL or TSL debt.

Answer **no** if you do not have a HELP, SSL or TSL debt, or you have repaid your debt in full.

- ⚠ You have a HELP debt if either:
- the Australian Government lent you money under HECS-HELP, FEE-HELP, OS-HELP, VET FEE-HELP or SA-HELP.
 - you have a debt from the previous Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS).

(b) Do you have a Financial Supplement debt?

Answer **yes** if you have a Financial Supplement debt.

Answer **no** if you do not have a Financial Supplement debt, or you have repaid your debt in full.

➤ For information about repaying your HELP, SSL, TSL or Financial Supplement debt, visit ato.gov.au/getloaninfo

Have you repaid your HELP, SSL, TSL or Financial Supplement debt?

When you have repaid your HELP, SSL, TSL or Financial Supplement debt, you need to complete a *Withholding declaration* (NAT 3093) notifying your payer of the change in your circumstances.

⚠ Sign and date the declaration

Make sure you have answered all the questions in section A, then sign and date the declaration. Give your completed declaration to your payer to complete section B.

Section B: To be completed by the payer

⚠ Important information for payers – see the reverse side of the form.

➤ Lodge online

Payers can lodge TFN declaration reports online if you have software that complies with our specifications.

For more information about lodging the TFN declaration report online, visit ato.gov.au/lodgetfndeclaration

More information

Internet

- For general information about TFNs, tax and super in Australia, including how to deal with us online, visit our website at ato.gov.au
- For information about applying for a TFN on the web, visit our website at ato.gov.au/tfn
- For information about your super, visit our website at ato.gov.au/superseeker

Useful products

In addition to this TFN declaration, you may also need to complete and give your payer the following forms which you can download from our website at ato.gov.au:

- *Withholding declaration* (NAT 3093) if you want to
 - claim entitlement to the seniors and pensioners tax offset (question 9) or other tax offsets (question 10)
 - change information you previously provided in a TFN declaration.
- *Medicare levy variation declaration* (NAT 0929) if you qualify for a reduced rate of Medicare levy or are liable for the Medicare levy surcharge. You can vary the amount your payer withholds from your payments.
- *Standard choice form* (NAT 13080) to choose a super fund for your employer to pay super contributions to. You can find information about your current super accounts and transfer any unnecessary super accounts through myGov after you have linked to the ATO. Temporary residents should visit ato.gov.au/departaustralia for more information about super.

Other forms and publications are also available from our website at ato.gov.au/onlineordering or by phoning **1300 720 092**.

Phone

- Payee – for more information, phone **13 28 61** between 8.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Friday. If you want to vary your rate of withholding, phone **1300 360 221** between 8.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Friday.
- Payer – for more information, phone **13 28 66** between 8.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Friday.

If you phone, we need to know we're talking to the right person before we can discuss your tax affairs. We'll ask for details only you, or someone you've authorised, would know. An authorised contact is someone you've previously told us can act on your behalf.

If you do not speak English well and need help from the ATO, phone the Translating and Interpreting Service on **13 14 50**.

If you are deaf, or have a hearing or speech impairment, phone the ATO through the National Relay Service (NRS) on the numbers listed below:

- TTY users – phone **13 36 77** and ask for the ATO number you need (if you are calling from overseas, phone **+61 7 3815 7799**)
- Speak and Listen (speech-to-speech relay) users – phone **1300 555 727** and ask for the ATO number you need (if you are calling from overseas, phone **+61 7 3815 8000**)
- Internet relay users – connect to the NRS on relayservice.gov.au and ask for the ATO number you need.

If you would like further information about the National Relay Service, phone **1800 555 660** or email helpdesk@relayservice.com.au

Privacy of information

Taxation law authorises the ATO to collect information and to disclose it to other government agencies. For information about your privacy, go to ato.gov.au/privacy

Our commitment to you

We are committed to providing you with accurate, consistent and clear information to help you understand your rights and entitlements and meet your obligations.

If you follow our information in this publication and it turns out to be incorrect, or it is misleading and you make a mistake as a result, we must still apply the law correctly. If that means you owe us money, we must ask you to pay it but we will not charge you a penalty. Also, if you acted reasonably and in good faith we will not charge you interest.

If you make an honest mistake in trying to follow our information in this publication and you owe us money as a result, we will not charge you a penalty. However, we will ask you to pay the money, and we may also charge you interest. If correcting the mistake means we owe you money, we will pay it to you. We will also pay you any interest you are entitled to.

If you feel that this publication does not fully cover your circumstances, or you are unsure how it applies to you, you can seek further assistance from us.

We regularly revise our publications to take account of any changes to the law, so make sure that you have the latest information. If you are unsure, you can check for more recent information on our website at ato.gov.au or contact us.

This publication was current at **July 2016**.

© Australian Taxation Office for the Commonwealth of Australia, 2016

You are free to copy, adapt, modify, transmit and distribute this material as you wish (but not in any way that suggests the ATO or the Commonwealth endorses you or any of your services or products).

Published by

Australian Taxation Office
Canberra
July 2016

JS 35902

Payer information

The following information will help you comply with your pay as you go (PAYG) withholding obligations.

— Is your employee entitled to work in Australia?

It is a criminal offence to knowingly or recklessly allow someone to work, or to refer someone for work, where that person is from overseas and is either in Australia illegally or is working in breach of their visa conditions.

People or companies convicted of these offences may face fines and/or imprisonment. To avoid penalties, ensure your prospective employee has a valid visa to work in Australia before you employ them. For more information and to check a visa holder's status online, visit the Department of Immigration and Border Protection website at immi.gov.au

Payer obligations

If you withhold amounts from payments, or are likely to withhold amounts, the payee may give you this form with section A completed. A TFN declaration applies to payments made after the declaration is provided to you. The information provided on this form is used to determine the amount of tax to be withheld from payments based on the PAYG withholding tax tables we publish. If the payee gives you another declaration, it overrides any previous declarations.

Has your payee advised you that they have applied for a TFN, or enquired about their existing TFN?

Where the payee indicates at question 1 on this form that they have applied for an individual TFN, or enquired about their existing TFN, they have 28 days to give you their TFN. **You must withhold tax for 28 days at the standard rate according to the PAYG withholding tax tables.** After 28 days, if the payee has not given you their TFN, you must then withhold the top rate of tax from future payments, unless we tell you not to.

If your payee has not given you a completed form you must:

- notify us within 14 days of the start of the withholding obligation by completing as much of the payee section of the form as you can. Print 'PAYER' in the payee declaration and lodge the form – see 'Lodging the form'.
- withhold the top rate of tax from any payment to that payee.

- For a full list of tax tables, visit our website at ato.gov.au/taxtables

Lodging the form

You need to lodge TFN declarations with us within 14 days after the form is either signed by the payee or completed by you (if not provided by the payee). **You need to retain a copy of the form for your records.** For information about storage and disposal, see below.

You may lodge the information:

- **online** – lodge your TFN declaration reports using software that complies with our specifications. There is no need to complete section B of each form as the payer information is supplied by your software.
- **by paper** – complete section B and send the original to us within 14 days.

- For more information about lodging your TFN declaration report online, visit our website at ato.gov.au/lodgetfndeclaration

Provision of payee's TFN to the payee's super fund

If you make a super contribution for your payee, you need to give your payee's TFN to their super fund on the day of contribution, or if the payee has not yet quoted their TFN, within 14 days of receiving this form from your payee.

Storing and disposing of TFN declarations

The TFN guidelines issued under the *Privacy Act 1988* require you to use secure methods when storing and disposing of TFN information. You may store a paper copy of the signed form or electronic files of scanned forms. Scanned forms must be clear and not altered in any way.

If a payee:

- submits a new *TFN declaration* (NAT 3092), you must retain a copy of the earlier form for the current and following financial year.
- has not received payments from you for 12 months, you must retain a copy of the last completed form for the current and following financial year.

— Penalties

You may incur a penalty if you do not:

- lodge TFN declarations with us
- keep a copy of completed TFN declarations for your records
- provide the payee's TFN to their super fund where the payee quoted their TFN to you.

Superannuation (super) standard choice form

WHEN TO USE THE FORM

Employers

Use this form to offer eligible employees their choice of super fund. You must fill in the details of your nominated super fund, also known as your default fund, before giving the form to employees.

Give this form to an employee when:

- you hire a new employee who is eligible to choose a super fund
- an existing eligible employee asks you for it
- you can no longer contribute to an employee's nominated super fund or it is no longer a complying fund
- you change your employer-nominated super fund and need to advise employees affected by this change.

Employees

Use this form to advise an employer of your choice of super fund.

You must provide the required information so your employer can make contributions to your nominated super fund.

ABOUT THE FORM

The *Standard choice form* has three sections:

- section A, which the employee completes by providing details of their choice of super fund, together with supporting documents.
- section B, which the employer completes by providing details of their nominated super fund (before they give the form to an employee).
- section C, which the employer completes to document the choice process for an employee.

Employers must retain the returned form as their record of the choice process. Completed forms must be retained for five years.

! Superannuation reform changes – SuperStream

SuperStream is a new standard for the way employers pay contributions and send information to super funds. This form collects information that employers will need when using SuperStream.

SECTION A: EMPLOYEE TO COMPLETE

If you choose your own super fund you will need to obtain current information from your fund to complete items 3 or 4.

Item 3

Nominating your APRA fund or RSA

Complete this item if you are nominating your own APRA fund (fund regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority) or a retirement savings account (RSA).

You must include the unique superannuation identifier (USI) provided by your fund.

You must attach a letter from the fund trustee or RSA provider confirming that the fund or RSA:

- is a complying fund or RSA, and
- will accept payments from your employer.

This letter may contain other information to help your employer make super contributions using the SuperStream standard.

Item 4

Nominating your self-managed super fund (SMSF)

Complete this item if you are nominating a self-managed super fund (SMSF).

You must include your SMSF's ABN, bank account details and electronic service address (ESA) (so the fund can receive electronic messages and payments from your employer using SuperStream).

➤ FIND OUT MORE

ato.gov.au/SMSFSuperStream – for information about how SuperStream applies to SMSFs

If you are using an SMSF message service provider they will provide you with an electronic service address alias to include as the ESA on the form.

You must attach copies of the following documents to support your SMSF choice:

- a document confirming that the fund is regulated – this can be printed from superfundlookup.gov.au
- a letter from the trustee of the SMSF confirming that the fund will accept payments from your employer – if you are the trustee, or a director of the corporate trustee, you can confirm acceptance by placing an 'X' in the relevant box on the form.

Things you should know

- Your employer is not liable for the performance of the super fund you or they nominate
- You should not seek financial advice from your employer unless they are licensed to provide it
- Your employer is only required to accept one choice of fund from you in a 12-month period; however, they may accept more
- Your employer has two months after you return this form to them to action your request
- Any money you have in existing funds will remain there unless you arrange to transfer it (roll it over) to another fund – check the impact of any exit fees you will incur or benefits you may lose before leaving the fund (your employer cannot do this for you)
- If you quote your TFN to your employer for super purposes, they must provide it to the super fund

You may have lost super

- It is important to keep track of your super – if you've ever changed your name, address or job, you may have lost track of some of your super
- Having several super accounts could mean that fees and charges are reducing your overall super investment
- You can register for our online services and use SuperSeeker to check all your super accounts, find any lost or ATO-held super and transfer your super into one account using a simple online form

➤ FIND OUT MORE

- ato.gov.au/superseeker
- ato.gov.au/super – for information about super or choosing a super fund
- moneysmart.gov.au (on the Australian Securities & Investment Commission [ASIC] website) – search for 'choose super fund' for tips on how to choose a fund

SECTIONS B & C: EMPLOYER TO COMPLETE

If an employee nominates their own super fund, they will provide information at section A that will assist you to prepare for, and make contributions to super funds using SuperStream.

➤ FIND OUT MORE

ato.gov.au/simplifyingSuperStream – for more information on SuperStream.

Section B

Complete section B before giving this form to your employee. The super fund you nominate must be authorised to offer a MySuper product. If you need to confirm your MySuper arrangements contact your default super fund.

Sign and date this section on the day you give the form to your employee.

Section C

Complete section C after your employee returns this form to you. Record the date you accept your employee's choice of fund and the date that you act on the choice. Retain the form with your records. Do not send the form to the ATO or to super funds.

➤ FIND OUT MORE

- ato.gov.au/employersuper – for more information on super, offering an employee a choice of fund or paying super contributions
- apra.gov.au/RSE – to find a super fund authorised to offer a MySuper product

Things you should know

- The quarterly* due dates for super contributions are:
 - 28 October
 - 28 January
 - 28 April
 - 28 July
- If you have not received an employee's completed form and a super contribution is due, you must make the payment to your nominated fund by the due date
- In the two months after you receive an employee's completed form, you can pay their super contributions to either the fund you have nominated or the fund they have nominated
- After the two-month period, you must make contribution payments to the fund the employee has nominated
- You do not have to action an employee's fund nomination if they have nominated a fund in the previous 12 months; however, you may choose to action their request

➤ FIND OUT MORE

- phone **13 10 20** between 8am and 6pm, Monday to Friday, to speak to a tax officer
- phone our publications ordering service on **1300 720 092** for copies of our publications
- write to us at
Australian Tax Office
PO Box 3578
Albury NSW 2640

➤ HELP

- If you do not speak English well and want to talk to a tax officer, phone the Translating and Interpreting Service on **13 14 50** for help with your call.
- If you have a hearing or speech impairment and have access to appropriate TTY or modem equipment, phone **13 36 77**. If you do not have access to TTY or modem equipment, phone the Speech to Speech Relay Service on **1300 555 727**.

* You can pay contributions more regularly than quarterly. For example, some employers pay fortnightly or monthly based on employee workplace agreements or arrangements with super funds.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

We are committed to providing you with accurate, consistent and clear information to help you understand your rights and entitlements and meet your obligations.

If you follow our information in this publication and it turns out to be incorrect, or it is misleading and you make a mistake as a result, we must still apply the law correctly. If that means you owe us money, we must ask you to pay it but we will not charge you a penalty. Also, if you acted reasonably and in good faith we will not charge you interest.

If you make an honest mistake in trying to follow our information in this publication and you owe us money as a result, we will not charge you a penalty. However, we will ask you to pay the money, and we may also charge you interest. If correcting the mistake means we owe you money, we will pay it to you. We will also pay you any interest you are entitled to.

If you feel that this publication does not fully cover your circumstances, or you are unsure how it applies to you, you can seek further assistance from us.

We regularly revise our publications to take account of any changes to the law, so make sure that you have the latest information. If you are unsure, you can check for more recent information on our website at ato.gov.au or contact us.

This publication was current at **August 2014**.

**© AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE FOR THE
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 2014**

You are free to copy, adapt, modify, transmit and distribute this material as you wish (but not in any way that suggests the ATO or the Commonwealth endorses you or any of your services or products).

PUBLISHED BY

Australian Taxation Office
Canberra
August 2014

JS 31287



For use by employers when offering employees a choice of fund and by employees to advise their employer of their chosen fund.

Section A: Employee to complete

1 Choice of superannuation (super) fund

I request that all my future super contributions be paid to: (place an in one of the boxes below)

The APRA fund or retirement savings account (RSA) I nominate Complete items 2, 3 and 5

The self-managed super fund (SMSF) I nominate Complete items 2, 4 and 5

The super fund nominated by my employer (in section B) Complete items 2 and 5

2 Your details

Name

Employee identification number (if applicable)

Tax file number (TFN)

! You do not have to quote your TFN but if you do not provide it, your contributions may be taxed at a higher rate. Your TFN also helps you keep track of your super and allows you to make personal contributions to your fund.

3 Nominating your APRA fund or RSA

You will need current details from your APRA regulated fund or RSA to complete this item.

Fund ABN

Fund name

Fund address

Suburb/town

State/territory

Postcode

Fund phone

Unique superannuation identifier (USI)

Your account name (if applicable)

Your member number (if applicable)

Required documentation

You need to attach a letter from your fund stating that they are a complying fund and that they will accept contributions from your employer. Correct information about your super fund is needed for your employer to pay super contributions.

4 Nominating your self-managed super fund (SMSF)

You will need current details from your SMSF trustee to complete this item.

Fund ABN

Fund name

Fund address

Suburb/town

State/territory

Postcode

Fund phone

Fund electronic service address (ESA)

Fund bank account

BSB code (please include all six numbers)

Account number

Required documentation

You need to attach a document confirming the SMSF is an ATO regulated super fund. You can locate and print a copy of the compliance status for your SMSF by searching using the ABN or fund name in the Super Fund Lookup service at <http://superfundlookup.gov.au/>

If you are the trustee, or a director of the corporate trustee you can confirm that your SMSF will accept contributions from your employer by making the following declaration (place an 'X' in the box below):

I am the trustee, or a director of the corporate trustee of the SMSF and I declare that the SMSF will accept contributions from my employer.

If you are not the trustee, or a director of the corporate trustee of the SMSF, then you must attach a letter from the trustee confirming that the fund will accept contributions from your employer.

5 Signature and date

If you have nominated your own fund in Item 3 or 4, check that you have attached the required documentation and then place an 'X' in the box below.

I have attached the relevant documentation.

Signature

Date

Day

Month

Year

 / /

Return the completed form to your employer as soon as possible.

Section B: Employer to complete

You must complete this section before giving the form to an employee who is eligible to choose the super fund into which you pay their super contributions.

! Sign and date the form when you give it to your employee.

6 Your details

Business name

ABN

Signature

Date

Day: / Month: / Year:

7 Your nominated super fund

If the employee does not choose their own super fund, you are required to pay super contributions on their behalf to the fund that you have nominated below:

Super fund name

Unique superannuation identifier (USI)

Phone (for the product disclosure statement for this fund)

Super fund website address

Section C: Employer to complete

! Complete this section when your employee returns the form to you with section A completed.

8 Record of choice acceptance

In the two months after you receive the form from your employee you can make super contributions to either the fund you nominated or the fund the employee nominated. After the two-month period you must make payments to the fund chosen by the employee.

! If you don't meet your obligations, including paying your employee superannuation contributions to the correct fund, you may face penalties.

Date employee's choice is received

Day: / Month: / Year:

Date you act on your employee's choice

Day: / Month: / Year:

! Employers must keep the completed form for their own record for five years. **Do not send it to the Australian Taxation Office, the employer's nominated fund or the employee's nominated fund.**

PRIVACY STATEMENT

The ATO does not collect this information; we provide this form as a means for employees to identify and provide necessary information to their employer. An employer is authorised to collect an employee's TFN under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*. It is not an offence for an employee not to quote their TFN. However, quoting a TFN reduces the risk of administrative errors and if the employee does not quote their TFN their contributions may be taxed at a higher rate. An employee can get more details regarding their privacy rights by contacting their superannuation fund.