



# Super fees and charges explained

Superannuation funds charge different types of fees to cover the various costs related to your super account. This fact sheet explains the different types of fees that your fund may charge, to give you a clearer picture of what you're paying for.

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## Administration/member fees

These are the fees you pay for the general administration of your account. They are usually charged as either a fixed fee or as a percentage of your account balance, or a combination of both. From 1 July 2019, the total administration and investment fees for account balances under \$6000 is capped at 3 per cent.

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## Investment fees

These pay for the costs incurred in investing your money and may include things like performance fees and asset management fees.

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## Indirect costs

Your investment returns can also be reduced by costs incurred in earning these returns, which are sometimes called 'indirect costs' on your statement.

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## Switching fees

These are the costs that may be incurred when you switch all or part of your account from one investment strategy to another investment strategy.

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## Advice fees

These are fees you pay for any advice services you use through your fund.

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## Insurance fees or charges

These pay for your insurance premium plus any costs incurred by the fund in administering the insurance. Generally, a default level of insurance cover is automatically provided when you join a super fund. You may also be able to increase your cover, which is likely to increase your premium.

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## Contributions tax

This is not a fee charged by your fund, instead it is the tax you pay the government on your contributions to the fund. Contributions are taxed at 15 per cent if your taxable income together with your superannuation contributions are under \$250,000, or 30 per cent if you are over this amount.