AustralianSuper

Tax and super

The information in this document forms part of the:

Product Disclosure Statements dated 1 June 2019:

› AustralianSuper
› AustralianSuper Select
› GHD Superannuation Plan
› Personal Plan
› Public Sector Division
› Super Options
› Super Only

Superannuation can be a tax-effective way of boosting your savings for retirement. This document provides information on how tax is generally applied to super.

How is super taxed

Super is generally taxed in three ways:

› when you make a before-tax contribution
› on investment earnings, and
› when you withdraw super.

Tax when you contribute to super

The amount of tax applied to super contributions depends on the type of contribution (before-tax or after-tax), the total value of the contributions made within the financial year and your income.

Before-tax contributions are generally taxed at 15% up to the limit, you'll find more about the limits on page 2.

Tax if you earn over $250,000

If you're a high-income earner with an adjusted taxable income of more than $250,000 a year, the tax on your before-tax contributions is 30% rather than 15%.

If your income is less than $250,000 a year, but by including your before-tax contributions the total is more than $250,000, the 30% tax rate will apply to the part of your before-tax contributions that are over $250,000.

For example, if your income is $230,000 and your before-tax contributions are $25,000, you only pay the 30% tax rate on $5,000.

Tax deductions: are you eligible?

You might be eligible to claim a tax deduction on the after tax money you've contributed to super if you are:

› under 65, or
› aged between 65 and 74 and meet the work test.

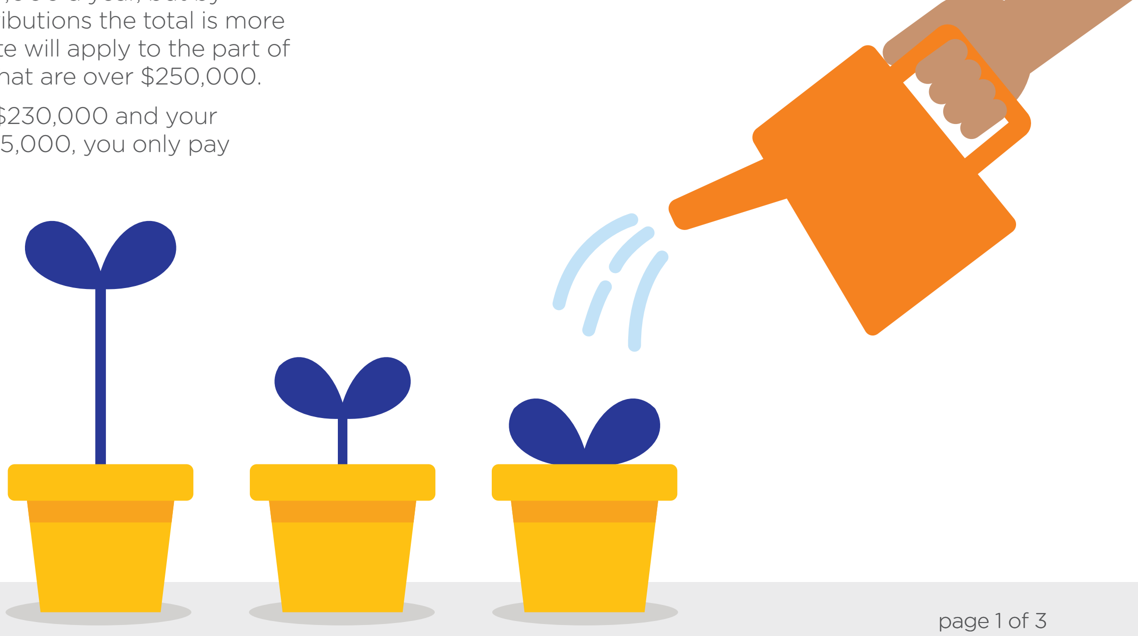
To access the tax deduction, you'll need to lodge a notice of intention to claim the deduction with AustralianSuper before you lodge your income tax return.

You can choose how much of your contribution to deduct.

If you think you're eligible to claim a tax deduction for your super contributions visit **australiansuper.com/forms**

If you'd like more information, see our Claiming a tax deduction for personal contributions fact sheet. If you want to claim a tax deduction for your contributions, you'll need to complete the form that is provided as part of this fact sheet.

If you need more information you could also visit the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) website at **ato.gov.au/super**



What are the contribution limits and what tax do you pay?

The Government limits the amounts you can contribute to super. If you go over the limits, you may pay extra tax.

Type of contribution	Tax rate	Details
Before-tax (concessional), earning less than $250,000 a year These are mainly employer contributions, salary sacrifice contributions and personal contributions claimed as a tax deduction	15%	A $25,000 limit applies to contributions made from your before tax income. Your before-tax contributions are taxed at 15% if you earn less than $250,000 a year. Any amounts over the $25,000 limit will be taxed at your marginal tax rate*, less a non-refundable tax offset of 15% (because you have already paid tax on this money), plus an interest charge. You can choose to withdraw up to 85% of excess contributions, which won't count towards your after-tax limit. Any excess before-tax contributions not released count towards your after-tax contributions cap.
Before-tax (concessional), earning more than $250,000 a year These are mainly employer contributions, salary sacrifice contributions and personal contributions claimed as a tax deduction	30%	A $25,000 limit applies to contributions made from your before tax income. If your adjusted taxable income (including your before-tax contributions) is more than $250,000 per year, your before-tax contributions will be taxed at 30%. Any amounts over the $25,000 limit will be taxed at your marginal tax rate*, less a non-refundable tax offset of 15% (because you have already paid tax on this money), plus an interest charge. You can choose to withdraw up to 85% of excess contributions, which won't count towards your after-tax limit. Any excess before-tax contributions not released count towards your after-tax contributions cap.
After-tax (non-concessional) These are typically extra, voluntary contributions you make from after-tax money, including spouse contributions. You must give us your Tax File Number before we can accept after-tax contributions	No tax payable	If you have less than $1.6m in your super account, you can make after-tax contributions. A $100,000 annual limit applies to contributions made from after tax sources (or $300,000 over three years if certain conditions are met. The three-year period automatically starts from the first year that you add more than $100,000 after tax to your super). No tax is payable on amounts up to this limit. Any amounts over this limit will be taxed at 47%†, unless you ask your fund to release the amounts over the limit. The associated earnings withdrawn are taxed at your marginal tax rate*. You will also be entitled to a 15% non-refundable tax offset of the associated earnings included in your assessable income. If you choose not to withdraw your excess after-tax contributions, they will remain in your super account and the excess will be taxed at 47%†.
Government co-contribution	No tax payable	To be eligible for a Government co-contribution, you need to add to your super after tax and earn less than $52,697‡. The co-contribution itself is not taxable either when it goes into your super, or when you withdraw your super. Further eligibility criteria apply. For more information visit **australiansuper.com/CoContributions**

Low Income Super Tax Offset

If you're eligible and earn up to $37,000, the government will refund 15% of your total before-tax contributions made by you or your employer, up to a maximum of $500 pa. The amount will automatically be calculated by the ATO and deposited into your super account each year after you lodge your tax return.

Additional tax and super considerations

There are other circumstances that can affect how much you can contribute and the amount of tax you pay on your super, including spouse contributions offsets and Downsizer contribution measures for members 65 years of age and over.

For eligibility criteria visit **ato.gov.au/super**

* Plus Medicare levy.
† Includes Medicare levy.
‡ You should consider your debt levels before adding to your super.

Tax on investment earnings and withdrawals

Tax is payable on your investment earnings in super and if you're under age 60 and you withdraw your super, having met a superannuation condition of release.

What	Tax rate	Details
Investment earnings	Up to 15%	This tax is deducted from investment earnings before the crediting rate is determined. No tax is deducted from the crediting rates of Choice Income members unless members are using a transition to retirement strategy in which case up to 15% tax applies.
Income streams (pensions) and lump sum withdrawals from AustralianSuper if you're 60 and over	No tax payable	Both cash lump sum withdrawals and any retirement income payments you receive will generally be tax-free.
Lump sum withdrawals from AustralianSuper (if you're under 60)	**Tax-free component** › No tax payable **Taxable component*** › Under your preservation age: 22% tax › Between your preservation age and age 59: the first $205,000 is tax-free. The balance is taxed at 17%	Cash lump sum withdrawals (where you're eligible to receive your super benefit) are divided into a tax-free and a taxable component. These components are calculated from the type of contributions that have been made to your account. To find out how much of your super is tax-free and how much is taxable you can get a benefit quote from your online account at **australiansuper.com** or call us on **1300 300 273**.
Income streams (pensions) from AustralianSuper (if you're under 60)	**Tax-free component** › No tax payable **Taxable component*** › Under your preservation age: marginal tax rate† › Between your preservation age and age 59: marginal tax rate† less a 15% tax offset	Income stream withdrawals (where you're eligible to receive your super benefit) are divided into a tax-free and a taxable component. These components are calculated from the type of contributions that have been made to your account. To find out how much of your super is tax-free and how much is taxable you can get a benefit quote from your online account at **australiansuper.com** or call us on **1300 300 273**.

First Home Super Saver Scheme

Different tax rules apply to the First Home Super Saver Scheme, visit **ato.gov.au/super** for more information.

Death benefits

Different tax rules apply to death benefits, refer to *Applying for a payment after a member dies* fact sheet at **australiansuper.com/factsheets** for more information.

Remember to tell us your Tax File Number

To get the benefit of super tax savings you must give us your Tax File Number (TFN). If you don't give us your TFN, you'll pay 47% tax on your before-tax contributions (including the Medicare levy) and we can't accept after-tax contributions from you. Log in to your account at **australiansuper.com/login**

Contact us

Call 1300 300 273 (8am to 8pm AEST/AEDT weekdays)

Email australiansuper.com/email

Web australiansuper.com

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*If your taxable component includes an untaxed element, additional tax may be applied to that element.

† A tax offset of 15% may be available if you are receiving a disability super benefit.

‡ Plus Medicare levy.

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