FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS

Superannuation Thresholds & Tax Treatments

EFFECTIVE FROM 1 JULY 2024

	BEFORE			AFTER (from 1 July 2024)		
	ТАХ	LIMIT	OTHER	ТАХ	LIMIT	OTHER
CONCESSIONAL (BEFORE-TAX) CONTRIBUTIONS Include: > Compulsory Super Guarantee contributions > Voluntary salary sacrificed contributions > Voluntary personal contributions where a tax deduction is claimed	15% 30% if income & super > \$250K Refund of contributions tax if income <\$37,000	\$27,500 p.a. for everyone and allowing catch-up contributions of unused caps from the prior 5 years for people with balances less than \$500,000 from 1 July 2018.	People can make voluntary contributions if they are under age 75 .	15% 30% if income & super > \$250K Refund of contributions tax if income <\$37,000	\$30,000 p.a. for everyone and allowing catch-up contributions of unused caps from the prior 5 years for people with balances less than \$500,000 from 1 July 2019.	People can make voluntary contributions if they are under age 75 . People aged 67-74 can only claim a tax deduction on contributions if they are working.
NON- CONCESSIONAL (AFTER-TAX) CONTRIBUTIONS DOUBLING CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS Proceeds from sales of assets; and Contributions above the concession limit	After-tax income no tax on contribution to the fund	 \$110,000 p.a. for people with balances less than \$1.9M, with 3- year bring forward for people under 75 -Total super balance: 3 year bring forward - \$1.68M -Total super balance: 2 year bring forward - \$1.6M to <\$1.79M -Total super balance: 1 year only - \$1.79M to <\$1.9M 	\$1.705M additional CGT cap for eligible small business owners. Tax offset for spouse contributions where spouse income is less than \$40,000. People can only make non-concessional contributions to their spouse if their spouse is less than age 75	After-tax income no tax on contribution to the fund	 \$120,000 p.a. For people with balances less than \$1.9M, with 3- year bring forward for people under 75 -Total super balance: 3 year bring forward - <1.66M -Total super balance: 2 year bring forward - \$1.66M to <\$1.78M -Total super balance: 1 year only - \$1.78M to <\$1.9M 	\$1.78M additional CGT cap for eligible small business owners. Tax offset for spouse contributions where spouse income is less than \$40,000. People can only make non-concessional contributions to their spouse if their spouse is less than age 75
> Downsizer Contributions -Contributions from sale of former family home	After-tax income no tax on contribution to the fund	Up to \$300,000 once off Must be age 55 or older	Contribution must be made within 28 Days of settlement Does not count towards Lifetime Benefit Cap Must have been owned for at least 10 years Must have been your principal place of residence	After-tax income no tax on contribution to the fund	Up to \$300,000 once off Must be age 55 or older	Contribution must be made within 28 Days of settlement Does not count towards Lifetime Benefit Cap Must have been owned for at least 10 years Must have been your principal place of residence
EARNINGS TAX ON ACCUMULATION ACCOUNTS	15% (10% on capital gains)			15% (10% on capital gains)		
EARNINGS TAX ON RETIREMENT PHASE ACCOUNTS	TAX FREE	\$1.9 M General transfer balance limit. Excess balances can be held in an accumulation account. Retirees who have a Transfer Balance account will have their transfer balance cap indexed by the portion of their unused balance cap.	People who have reached preservation age but are under 55 and not retired can still access a transitional super income stream (TRIS) but earnings on the amount supporting it will be taxed at 15%. Innovative new retirement income stream products will become eligible for the earnings tax exemption.	TAX FREE	\$1.9 M General transfer balance limit. Excess balances can be held in an accumulation account. Retirees who have a Transfer Balance account will have their transfer balance cap indexed by the portion of their unused balance cap.	People who have reached preservation age but are under 65 and not retired can still access a transitional super income stream (TRIS) but earnings on the amount supporting it will be taxed at 15%. Innovative new retirement income stream products will become eligible for the earnings tax exemption.
PENSION PAYMENTS FROM RETIREMENT PHASE ACCOUNTS	TAX FREE	Minimum draw down requirements for retirement account-based pensions.	People will no longer be able to treat super income streams (including TRIS) as lump sum payments to reduce their tax.	TAX FREE	Minimum draw down requirements for retirement account-based pensions.	People will no longer be able to treat super income streams (including TRIS) as lump sum payments to reduce their tax.

Correct at 20 March 2024