Smart super strategies for EOFY

2022/23

June 2023

Capital [2]

With June 30 fast approaching, it's time to start thinking about your super for another year. We've put together five smart strategies that may benefit you now and help boost your super.

1. Add to your super and get a tax deduction

This may be right if you…	Are employed, self-employed or earn taxable income (including realised capital gains) from other sources e.g. shares
How to use this strategy	Make an after-tax super contribution and notify the fund how much you will claim as a tax deduction
The benefits may include	▪ Paying less tax on your income ▪ Increasing your retirement savings

2. Get more from your salary or bonus via salary sacrifice to super

This may be right if you…	Are an employee
How to use this strategy	Arrange for your employer to contribute some of your pre-tax salary or a bonus into super, as part of a salary sacrifice agreement
The benefits may include	▪ Paying less tax on your salary or bonus ▪ Increasing your retirement savings

3. Convert your non-super savings into super savings

This may be right if you…	Have money outside your super[1] that you'd like to invest for retirement
How to use this strategy	Make an after-tax super contribution
The benefits may include	▪ Paying less tax on investment earnings ▪ Increasing your retirement savings

4. Get a super top-up from the Government

This may be right if you…	Are employed or self-employed and have income[2] less than $57,016 pa
How to use this strategy	Make an after-tax super contribution
The benefits may include	▪ Receiving a Government co-contribution of up to $500 ▪ Increasing your retirement savings

5. Boost your spouse's super and reduce your tax

This may be right if you…	Have a spouse whose income[2] is less than $40,000 pa
How to use this strategy	Make an after-tax spouse contribution into your spouse's super account
The benefits may include	▪ Receiving a tax offset of up to $540 ▪ Increasing your spouse's retirement savings

The tax advantages of saving in super

Saving more in super can come with tax and other benefits this financial year but that's just the start.

Once money is invested in super, earnings are taxed at a maximum rate of 15% instead of your marginal tax rate, which may be up to 47%[3].

This low tax rate may help you build up savings for your retirement.

When you do retire, you can also transfer your super into a 'retirement phase' pension[4]. Here, you won't pay tax on investment earnings and any pension payments you receive from age 60 onwards are tax-free.

Tips and traps

Before you add to your super, keep in mind you won't be able to access the money until you meet certain conditions.

There are caps on how much you can contribute to super each year. It's important to take the caps into account, as penalties may apply if you exceed them.

Make sure any contributions you want to make this financial year are received by your fund before June 30. With electronic transfers, the contribution takes effect the day your super fund receives the money, not the day you make the transfer.

Other eligibility criteria and conditions (including timing requirements) may apply in relation to these strategies. Further information can be found on the Australian Taxation Office website, ato.gov.au.

Getting advice

You'll need to meet certain conditions before you can benefit from any of these strategies. A financial adviser can help assess your eligibility for using these strategies, explain the different options available to you in detail and help you decide which strategies are appropriate for you.

Further information

For further information please contact **Dominic Bentley** on 0412 486 468 or dominic@capital2.com.au.

1. CGT may apply on disposal of certain non-super investments/assets.
2. Includes assessable income, reportable fringe benefits and reportable employer super contributions reduced (but not below zero) by any excess concessional contributions and first home super saver assessable released amounts. For the Government co-contribution, it is also reduced for allowable business deductions. Other eligibility conditions apply.
3. Includes Medicare levy.
4. There is a limit on the total amount that can be transferred to retirement phase in your lifetime. Generally, if you have never taken a retirement phase income stream, this limit is $1.7 million in FY 2022/23 (subject to indexation).