Use Super to Save Tax

Superannuation plays an important part in securing your lifestyle in retirement. Apart from the compulsory super contributions made by your employer (called super guarantee or SG), you can contribute extra to your super at any time to help increase your savings for the future.

However, there are limits on how much you can contribute before you pay extra tax.

Concessional (before tax) contributions
Concessional contributions are contributions made into your super fund before any tax is paid on them.

They can include:
- Compulsory super payments (SG) made by your employer.
- Salary sacrifice contributions.
- Costs your employer pays on your behalf, such as super administration fees and insurance premiums.
- Some personal contributions such as super payments you make if you’re self-employed – if an income tax deduction is allowed.

Once in your fund, these contributions are taxed at 15%.

Non-concessional (after-tax) contributions
Non-concessional contributions are generally contributions you make into your super fund after tax has been paid on them. They include:
- Personal contributions you make from your after-tax pay that you are not allowed to claim as an income tax deduction.
- Contributions your spouse makes to your fund on your behalf.

From 1 July 2021, the non-concessional contributions cap will increase from $100,000 to $110,000.

Contact us
Phone: 02 9997 4647
Email: info@financialdecisions.com.au
Web: financialdecisions.com.au
Post: PO Box 484
Mona Vale NSW 1660

We’re here to help
Super can be quite complicated and sometimes you just want to know that you’re making the right decisions. Because the right decisions about your super can make a real difference to your financial future.

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