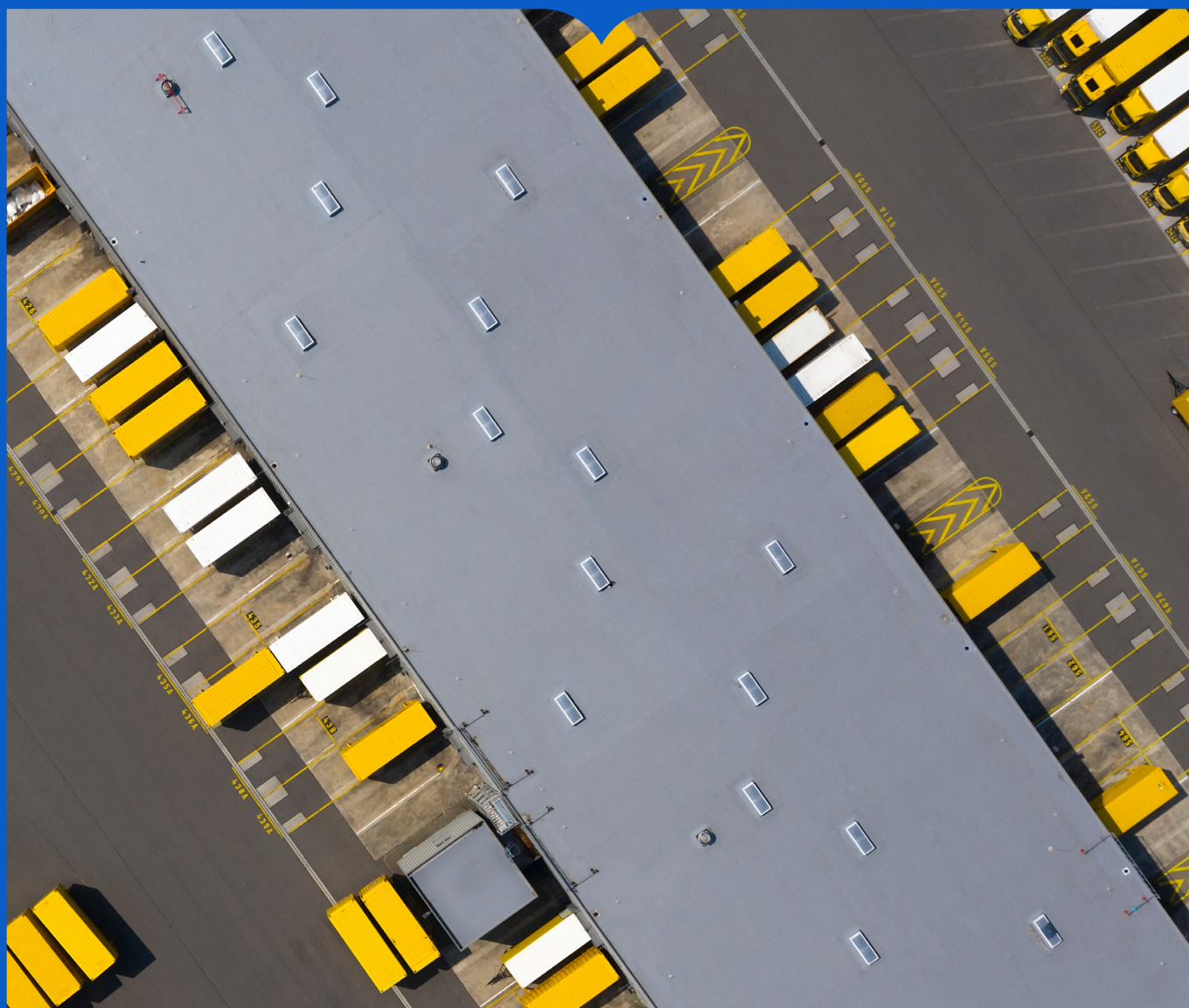


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# CPA Australia Superannuation, Tax and Social Security Guide: 2022–2023

Volume 3: January 2023



# 1. Contributions

This guide is the initiative of the CPA Australia Retirement Savings Centre of Excellence. Information is current – based on legislation and Social Security rates as at 1 January 2023.

## Acceptance of contributions

Age of member	Fund may accept:
Under 67	All contributions
67 to 74**	All contributions, however personal deductible contributions may only be made subject to work test*
75 & over	Mandated contributions only

\*Work test for members making personal deductible contributions – member has been gainfully employed for a minimum of 40 hours over 30 consecutive days during the financial year in which the contributions are made. One-off work test exemption available.

\*\*Must be received no later than 28 days after the end of the month they turn 75.

## Super guarantee (SG) charge percentage

Income	Marginal rate
1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022	10%
1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023	10.5%
1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024	11%
1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025	11.5%
From 1 July 2025	12%

## Maximum SG contribution base

\$58,920 per quarter / \$235,680 per annum (2021-22)  
\$60,220 per quarter / \$240,880 per annum (2022-23)

## SG charge (SGC) – quarterly due dates

Quarter ending	Employer contribution payment dates	SGC statement and payment due
30 September	28 October	28 November
31 December	28 January	28 February
31 March	28 April	28 May
30 June	28 July	28 August

Penalties apply to employers who fail to submit their SG contributions by the 28th of the month following the end of quarter. Required to complete an SG statement by the 28th of the second month after the end of quarter and pay the SGC liability.

This SGC consists of:

- the shortfall in the SG contributions for the quarter;
- the interest at 10% p.a. on the shortfall up to the date the statement and payment is submitted; and
- \$20 admin. charge per employee where shortfall exists;
- Contributions made after the due date may be used to offset the SG shortfall.

Note: Self-employed not required to make contributions.

SG not payable for part time employees under 18 years working less than 30 hours per week.

## Contribution caps

Contribution	2021-22 cap (P.A.)	2022-23 cap (P.A.)	Excess contributions tax
Concessional contributions (CC)	\$27,500 <sup>1</sup>	\$27,500 <sup>1</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>
Non-concessional contributions (NCC)	\$110,000 <sup>3</sup>	\$110,000 <sup>3</sup>	47%

1. Unused concessional cap carry forward available if total super balance less than \$500,000. Unused amounts available for a maximum of 5 years, but from no earlier than 2018-19.
2. Excess concessional contributions will be included in an individual's assessable income and taxed at marginal tax rate. Non-refundable offset equal to 15% of concessional contributions available.
3. Annual cap equal to four times the CC cap, NCC can only be accepted by the super fund if the member's tax file number (TFN) has been quoted to the fund. NCC can only be made if total super balance is less than the general transfer balance cap. Bring forward rule available up to age 74. Plus Medicare levy (2%).

## COVID-19 re-contribution

- Only available to taxpayers who received COVID-19 early release amounts from their superannuation fund in the 2019-20 and / or 2020-21 financial years
- Available to 30 June 2030
- Restricted to total COVID-19 early release amounts received, and not available for a tax deduction
- Excess COVID-19 re-contributions will count towards non-concessional contributions cap.

## Downsizer contributions

- Limited to one contribution in a lifetime of up to \$300,000 per person (\$600,000 per couple) and not initially subject to total superannuation balance limit, but will count towards total superannuation balance in future financial years
- Contribution will not count towards non-concessional contribution cap and is not tax deductible. Contribution will count towards transfer balance cap
- Only available to taxpayers from age 55
- Proceeds must be of sale of home owned by taxpayer or spouse for 10 years or more, must be fully or partially capital gains tax (CGT) – exempt (not merely pre-CGT), and contribution must be made within 90 days of receiving the proceeds of sale.

## Superannuation government co-contribution

	Co-contribution maximum rate	Lower income threshold	Upper income threshold
2021-22	\$500	\$41,112	\$56,112
2022-23	\$500	\$42,016	\$57,016

- Available for personal contributions made up to \$1,000, matching rate 50%
- Co-contribution reduces at 3.333 cents per dollar of income between the lower and upper threshold. Nil eligibility applies for assessable income over the upper threshold
- Must earn 10% or more of total income from carrying on a business, eligible employment or combination of both
- Assessed on total income – Assessable income (including any reportable fringe benefits tax (FBT) + reportable super contributions + net investment losses) – deductions entitled for carrying on a business (excluding work related employee deductions or deductions for personal contributions)
- Tax return must be lodged and total super balance must be less than the general transfer balance cap. Payment will then be calculated by ATO and paid directly to individual's fund.

## Low income superannuation tax offset

- Tax offset equal to 15% of CC up to maximum of \$500 (min. payable \$10)
- Paid to superannuation fund or retirement savings account (RSA)
- Adjusted taxable income must be less than \$37,000.
- Total super balance must be less than the general transfer balance cap
- Must earn 10% or more of total income from carrying on a business, employment or combination of both
- From 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2017, the equivalent low income superannuation contribution was paid.

## CGT cap

Lifetime CGT cap in 2022-23 – \$1,650,000 (indexed to AWOTE in \$5,000 increments).

The following contributions count towards the lifetime CGT cap to be eligible to be exempt from the NCC cap:

- Small business CGT retirement exemption;
- Small business 15 year CGT exemption.

## Small business CGT retirement exemption

Lifetime CGT retirement exemption limit - \$500,000.

Must satisfy basic conditions applying to all CGT small business concessions, amount chosen to be exempt must not exceed remaining CGT retirement exemption limit and:

- If under 55 exempt amount must be contributed into a complying superannuation fund or RSA; or
- If 55 or over don't have to pay any amount into a complying superannuation fund or RSA, even though may have been under 55 years when received the capital proceeds.

## Small business 15 year CGT exemption

Must satisfy basic conditions applying to all CGT small business concessions and:

- a CGT event happened to an asset of yours;
- you continuously owned the asset for the 15-year period ending just before the CGT event;
- the asset was an active asset for at least 7½ years during the period you owned it; and
- at the time the CGT event happened you were either:
  - aged 55 years or more and the event happened in connection with your retirement; or
  - permanently incapacitated.

## Division 293 tax threshold

High income threshold <sup>1</sup>	Tax rate (15% of the lesser of) <sup>2</sup>
\$250,000	excess income over threshold OR total concessional super contributions <sup>2</sup>

1. Equals income for surcharge purposes minus reportable employer super contributions.

2. Not payable on excess concessional contributions.

## Superannuation spouse contribution tax offset

Spouse assessable income (SAI)\$	Max. rebatable contribution (MRC)\$	Max. rebate \$(18% of the lesser of)
0 – 37,000	3,000	MRC or actual contribution
37,001 – 39,999	3,000 – (SAI-37,000)	MRC or actual contribution
40,000+	Nil	Nil

\*Includes reportable fringe benefits + reportable employer super contributions.

## No tax file number (TFN) tax

If TFN not provided:

- CC's may be taxed at highest marginal tax rate;
- NCC cannot be accepted by superannuation fund; and
- Taxable component of superannuation benefit is taxed at top marginal rate + Medicare levy at the time the benefit is paid.

	Maximum tax rate
<b>Accounts established before 1/7/2007</b>	
Assessable contributions <\$1,000	Nil
Assessable contributions >\$1,000	30%**
<b>Accounts established after 1/7/2007</b>	
Assessable contributions	30%**

\*\*Not including Medicare levy.

If TFN subsequently provided within four years, the super fund or RSA is entitled to claim a tax offset for the amount of tax paid on the no-TFN contributions income.

# 2. Accessing super

## Preservation age\*

Effective date	Date of birth	Preservation age
1 July 2020 – 30 June 2022	1 July 1962 – 30 June 1963	58
1 July 2022 – 30 June 2024	1 July 1963 – 30 June 1964	59
1 July 2024 onwards	After 30 June 1964	60

\*All superannuation contributions and earnings from 1 July 1999 are preserved.

## Conditions of release

Condition	Requirement	Amount and how paid
Preservation age or over and working	No work test	Transition to retirement income stream
Permanent retirement after preservation age	Must declare retiring – no intention of working again for more than 10 hours a week	Lump sum and / or income stream
Ceasing employment after age 60	Required to have left work	Lump sum and / or income stream
Reaching age 65		Lump sum and / or income stream
Death		Lump sum / income stream

Condition	Requirement	Amount and how paid
Permanent incapacity	Two medical practitioners must certify member unlikely to ever work again in any occupation for which they are reasonably suited by education, training or experience	Lump sum and / or income stream
Terminal illness	Two medical practitioners must certify that the member has a terminal illness and cannot expect to live for more than 24 months	Lump sum
Temporary incapacity	Must be unable to perform the duties of their own job	Non-commutable income stream
Severe financial hardship	Under preservation age – must be on Commonwealth income support payments for at least 26 weeks and show cannot meet immediate family living expenses  Over preservation age – must be on Commonwealth income support payments for 39 weeks and not employed more than 10 hours a week	Up to \$10,000 in a 12 month period  No limit on what can be released



Condition	Requirement	Amount and how paid
Compassionate grounds	Must have pressing family medical expenses, need to support disabled family member or facing foreclosure on home mortgage	Lump sum
First home super saver (FHSS) scheme	ATO approved request by member to access qualifying personal contributions and earnings	Lump sum
Small accounts	Balance under \$200 and ended employment relationship	Lump sum
Permanent overseas departure	When permanently departing Australia may be able access if worked on certain classes of temporary visa	Lump sum

## First home super saver (FHSS) scheme

- From 1 July 2018, voluntary concessional and non-concessional contributions made after 30 June 2017 may be accessed as a lump sum
- Mandatory contributions such as SG contributions are not available
- Amount of contributions from all qualifying years limited to \$50,000 in contributions, plus earnings relating to those contributions
- Application for FHSS amounts must be approved by a determination from the ATO prior to signing a contract for the purchase of a first home or application for release
- Applications for release of FHSS amounts are restricted to a lifetime limit of one, including cancelled requests.

## Transfer balance cap

	2021-22 cap	2022-23 cap	Excess transfer balance tax
General transfer balance cap	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	15% – first assessment 30% – subsequent assessments
Defined benefit income cap	\$106,250	\$106,250	Payments from a taxed source taxed at marginal rate on 50% of payments over cap Payments from an untaxed source cannot use 10% tax offset for amounts over cap, and all amounts taxed at marginal rate

General transfer balance cap applies from 1 July 2021 to all taxpayers without individual transfer balance caps. Indexed in \$100,000 increments. Personal transfer balance cap applies to all taxpayers with personal transfer balance accounts prior to 1 July 2021.

Amounts above cap cannot be transferred from accumulation to retirement phase. Excess amounts must be withdrawn or transferred to accumulation phase. Excess transfer balance tax calculated on excess until it is withdrawn from retirement phase. Total superannuation balance restrictions set to general transfer balance cap and calculated as at 30 June of previous financial year.

Defined benefit income cap applies from 1 July 2017. Equal to 1/16th of transfer balance cap. Special rules apply to multiple retirement income sources.

## Minimum income stream percentage factors

Age	Temporary reduced minimum percentage factors	Normal minimum percentage factors
Under 65	2.0%	4.0%
65-74	2.5%	5.0%
75-79	3.0%	6.0%
80-84	3.5%	7.0%
85-89	4.5%	9.0%
90-94	5.5%	11.0%
95 or older	7.0%	14.0%

Rates temporarily reduced for 2019-20 through 2022-23 financial years. Pro-rata and 1 June rules apply.

## Minimum income stream standards

Account based income stream payments			
Minimum payments	Account balance	X	Percentage factor
Maximum payment	No limit*		

Must make minimum payment at least annually. No payment required in first year if person commenced between 1 June and 30 June.

\*Maximum 10% p.a. for 'transition to retirement' pensions.

Non-account based income streams (from 20 Sept 2007)			
Minimum payment <sup>^</sup>	Purchase price	X	Percentage factor

Must be paid annually.

<sup>^</sup>Minimum payment must ensure withdrawal value is equal to no more than 100% of the purchase price of the pension OR

be a lifetime pension and have no residual capital and the first year pension equal to or more than the purchase price of the pension multiplied by respective percentage factor.

Existing income streams are deemed to satisfy the minimum income stream requirements.

## Taxation of superannuation benefits – lump sums

	Tax rates and thresholds 2021-22 <sup>1</sup>	Tax rates and thresholds 2022-23 <sup>1</sup>
Low rate cap <sup>4</sup>	\$225,000	\$230,000
Untaxed plan cap <sup>4</sup>	\$1,615,000	\$1,650,000
Tax-free component <sup>2</sup>	0%	0%
<b>Taxable component – taxed element<sup>3</sup></b>		
Age 60 & over	0%	0%
Preservation age to 59		
• \$0 to low rate cap	0%	0%
• Over low rate cap	15%	15%
Under preservation age	20%	20%
Departing Australian superannuation payment (DASP)	35%	35%
<b>Taxable component – untaxed element<sup>3</sup></b>		
Age 60 & over		
• \$0 to untaxed plan cap	15%	15%
• Over untaxed plan cap	45%	45%
Preservation age to 59		
• \$0 to low rate cap	15%	15%
• Low rate cap to untaxed plan cap	30%	30%
• Over untaxed plan cap	45%	45%
Under preservation age		
• \$0 to untaxed plan cap	30%	30%
• Over untaxed plan cap	45%	45%
Departing Australian superannuation payment (DASP)	45% <sup>5</sup>	45% <sup>5</sup>

1. Rates do not include Medicare levy (2%).

2. Where benefits have been subject to tax in the fund, amounts are not assessable and are tax free.

3. If benefit paid has a taxable component with both a taxed and untaxed element, the low rate cap applies to the taxed element first.

4. Indexed to AWOTE, will only increase in \$5,000 increments.

5. Working holiday maker visa holders normally subject to tax at 65% on both taxed and untaxed elements of any taxable component. Working holiday makers from non-discrimination article (NDA) countries generally pay tax at the same rates as Australian nationals.

## Taxation of superannuation benefits – income streams

	Maximum tax rate <sup>1</sup>
Tax-free component	0% <sup>2,3</sup>
<b>Taxable component – taxed element</b>	
Age 60 & over	0% <sup>2,3</sup>
Preservation age to 60	Marginal rate with 15% tax offset
Under preservation age	Marginal rate
<b>Taxable component – untaxed element</b>	
Age 60 & over	Marginal rate with 10% tax offset <sup>4</sup>
Age 59 & under	Marginal rate

1. Plus Medicare levy (2%).
2. Where benefits have been subject to tax in the fund, amounts are not assessable and are tax free.
3. From 1 July 2017, if annual pension income from a defined benefit pension (tax-free component and taxable component – taxed element combined) exceeds the defined benefit income cap, 50% of excess will be included in assessable income.
4. From 1 July 2017, if annual pension income from a defined benefit pension from an untaxed source exceeds the defined benefit income cap, the 10% tax offset will not apply to the excess.
5. Where a defined benefit pension includes taxed and untaxed elements, the tax-free component and taxable component – taxed element will be assessed against the defined benefit income cap first.

## Taxation of death benefits

	Maximum tax rate*
Lump sum – paid to dependent	0%*
<b>Lump sum – paid to non-dependent</b>	
Tax-free component	0%
<b>Taxable component</b>	
– Taxed element	15%
– Untaxed element	30%
Pension – deceased / primary beneficiary over 60	0%**
<b>Pension – deceased / primary beneficiary under 60</b>	
Tax-free component	0%**
<b>Taxable component</b>	
– Included in assessable income	Pension rebate of 15% for individuals between preservation age & 60

\*Plus Medicare levy (2%).

\*\*Not assessable.

## Death benefits dependants

Relationship to deceased	Superannuation dependant	Tax dependant	Eligible for income stream
<b>Dependants in specified relationships</b>			
Married/de facto spouses <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
Former spouses <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	No
Child <sup>2</sup> under 18	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>
Child <sup>2</sup> 18 or older	Yes	Yes	No <sup>4</sup>
<b>Non-dependants in specified relationships</b>			
Former spouses <sup>1,3</sup>	No	Yes	No
Child <sup>2</sup> 18 or older	Yes	No <sup>6,7</sup>	No
<b>Financial dependants or interdependants with no other relationship</b>	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Estate<sup>5</sup></b>	Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>	No

1. Includes same and opposite sex spouses.
2. Children include biological, adopted children, ex-nuptial children, and generally include stepchildren if deceased was still in spousal relationship with biological parent. Care should be taken with other categories of stepchildren.
3. Trustee unlikely to approve benefit.
4. Income stream may be available to age 25 if financially dependent or if permanently disabled.
5. Subject to trustee discretion. Determination of tax payable on taxable component is the responsibility of the estate.
6. PAYG tax deducted by trustee.
7. Tax summary issued by trustee.



# 3. Taxation

## Resident personal tax rates

Taxable income \$	Marginal rate	Tax payable \$
Up to 18,200	Nil	Nil
18,201 – 45,000	19%	19c for each \$1 over 18,200
45,001 – 120,000	32.5%	5,092 plus 32.5c for each \$1 over 45,000
120,001 – 180,000	37%	29,467 plus 37c for each \$1 over 120,000
Excess over 180,000	45%	51,667 plus 45c for each \$1 over 180,000

Rates do not include Medicare levy.

## Tax rate for minors – unearned income

Income	Marginal rate
\$0 – \$416	Nil
\$417 – \$1,307	66%
Excess over \$1,307	45% on all income

Earned income taxed at (adult) marginal rates.

Does not include excepted income.

## Foreign resident personal tax rates

Taxable income \$	Marginal rate \$	Tax payable \$
Up to 120,000	32.5%	32.5c for each \$1
120,001 – 180,000	37%	39,000 plus 37c for each \$1 over 120,000
Excess over 180,000	45%	61,200 plus 45c for each \$1 over 180,000

## Medicare levy

Medicare levy set at 2.0% of taxable income<sup>1</sup>

	Low income threshold (2021-22)	Phase-in limit (2021-22)
<b>Individual taxpayers</b>	\$23,365	\$29,207
Thresholds if eligible for Senior and pensioners tax offset (SAPTO)	\$36,925	\$46,157
<b>Families<sup>2</sup></b>	\$39,402	\$49,252
Thresholds if eligible for SAPTO	\$51,401	\$64,251
Plus: child-student component per dependent	\$3,619	\$4,523

1. Taxpayers exempt if under low threshold, or non-residents. Levy phases in at 10 cents per dollar of taxable income up to the phase-in limit. Taxpayers earning more than the phase-in limit subject to levy at full rate.

2. Includes couples.

## Medicare levy surcharge

	Taxable income (\$) Single	Taxable income (\$) Families <sup>123</sup>	Surcharge
Tier 1	90,001 – 105,000	180,001 – 210,000	1.0%
Tier 2	105,001 – 140,000	210,001 – 280,000	1.25%
Tier 3	Over 140,000	Over 280,000	1.5%

1. Threshold increased by \$1,500 per child after the first.
2. Single parents and couples (including de facto couples) subject to family tiers.
3. Individual members of couples with combined income greater than thresholds do not have to pay the surcharge if taxable income \$23,226 or less.

## Other tax rates

	2021-22	2022-23
<b>Company</b>		
• Aggregated turnover below \$50 million	25%	25%
• Aggregated turnover \$50 million or more	30%	30%
<b>Superannuation fund</b>		
• Complying	15%	15%
• Exempt current pension income	0%	0%
• Non-complying	45%	45%
<b>Insurance and Friendly Society Bond</b>	30%	30%

## Tax offsets

### Low and middle income tax offset (LMITO)

Taxable income \$	Rebate \$
Up to 37,000	Up to 675
37,001 – 48,000	675 plus 7.5c for each \$1 over \$37,000
48,001 – 90,000	1,500
90,001 – 126,000	1,500 minus 3c for each \$1 over 90,000
Excess over 126,000	Nil

Max rebate level and thresholds current until the end of 2021-22.

### Low income tax offset (LITO)

Taxable income \$	Shade-out rate %	Offset amount \$
Up to 37,500		700
37,501 – 45,000	5%	700 minus 5c for each \$1 above 37,500
45,001 – 66,667	1.5%	325 minus 1.5c for each \$1 above 45,000

Not available for minors on unearned income.

### Senior and pensioners tax offset (SAPTO)

	Max. rebate level \$*	Shade-out threshold \$	Cut-out threshold \$
Single	2,230	32,279	50,119
Couple (each)	1,602	28,974	41,790
Couple (separated due to illness – each)	2,040	31,279	47,599

\*Rebate reduces by 12.5c for each \$1 of taxable income above the shade-out threshold.

## Fringe benefits tax

### FBT rate

FBT year ending 31 March	2018-23
Fringe benefit provided	Gross-up rate
After 30 June 2000, which have been eligible to an input tax credit under GST regime	2.0802
Does not attract an input tax credit	1.8868
<b>FBT rate</b>	<b>47%</b>

FBT rate is calculated on tax-inclusive value of fringe benefit provided in the year.

### Statutory fractions for car benefit valuation

- Flat statutory rate of 20% applies to all car fringe benefits provided from 1 April 2014.
- The statutory percentages for car fringe benefits below apply to pre-existing commitments prior to 7.30 pm AEST on 10 May 2011, or where there is a pre-existing commitment in place to provide the car after this time.

Annualised no. of whole kms	Existing contracts
Less than 15,000	26%
15,000 to 24,999	20%
25,000 to 40,000	11%
More than 40,000	7%

## Termination payments

### Employment termination payment

	Thresholds (2021-22)	Thresholds (2022-23)	Maximum tax rate <sup>1</sup>
Whole-of-income cap <sup>2</sup>	\$180,000	\$180,000	n/a
Eligible termination payment (ETP) cap <sup>3</sup>	\$225,000	\$230,000	n/a
<b>Tax-free component</b>			0%
<b>Taxable component – death benefits</b>			
Death benefit payments to dependents	\$0 – ETP cap Over ETP cap	\$0 – ETP cap Over ETP cap	0% 47%
Death benefit payments to non-dependents	\$0 – ETP cap Over ETP cap	\$0 – ETP cap Over ETP cap	32% 47%
<b>Taxable component – life benefits<sup>4,5,6</sup></b>			
Payments under preservation age	\$0 – relevant cap Over relevant cap	\$0 – relevant cap Over relevant cap	0% 47%
Preservation age or over	\$0 – relevant cap Over relevant cap	\$0 – relevant cap Over relevant cap	32% 47%
All ages	Balance over relevant cap	Balance over relevant cap	47%

1. Plus Medicare levy (2%).

2. Not indexed, applies from 2012-13 onwards

3. Indexed to AWOTE in \$5,000 increments

4. ETP cap applies to excluded payments, including:

- early retirement scheme
- genuine redundancy
- invalidity
- compensation for personal injury, unfair dismissal, harassment or discrimination.

5. Lesser of ETP cap and whole-of-income cap applies to non-excluded payments, including:

- golden handshake
- gratuities
- payment in lieu of notice
- payment for unused sick leave
- payment for unused rostered days off.

6. Multiple payments for the same termination may affect which cap is to be used, excluded payments to be used first (see footnote 4).

## Non-ETP lump sum payments

	Period of accrual	Assessable amount	Max. tax rate*
Unused long service leave	Pre 16/8/78	5%	Marginal rate
	16/5/78 – 17/8/93	100%	Offset limit to maximum 30%
	Post 17/8/93	100%	Marginal rate
Accrued annual leave	Pre 18/8/93	100%	30%
	Post 17/8/93	100%	Marginal rate

\*Tax rates excludes Medicare levy.

## Bona fide redundancy and approved early retirement scheme payments

	Period of accrual	Assessable amount	Max. tax rate*
Unused long service leave	Pre 16/8/78	5%	Marginal rate
	Post 15/8/78 – Pre 18/8/93	100%	Offset limit to maximum 30%
	Post 17/8/93	100%	Maximum 30%
Accrued annual leave	Full period	100%	30%

Bona fide redundancy tax-free amount: \$11,341 + \$5,672 for each completed year of service (2021-22) and \$11,591 + \$5,797 for each completed year of service (2022-23).

\*Excludes Medicare levy.

## Life expectancy tables 2015-2017

Age	Life expectancy (yrs)		Age	Life expectancy (yrs)	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
41	41.16	44.71	71	15.14	17.35
42	40.22	43.75	72	14.39	16.53
43	39.29	42.79	73	13.66	15.73
44	38.35	41.83	74	12.95	14.93
45	37.43	40.88	75	12.25	14.15
46	36.50	39.92	76	11.57	13.39
47	35.58	38.97	77	10.90	12.64
48	34.66	38.03	78	10.25	11.90
49	33.75	37.08	79	9.63	11.18
50	32.84	36.14	80	9.02	10.49
51	31.93	35.21	81	8.44	9.81
52	31.03	34.27	82	7.89	9.16
53	30.13	33.34	83	7.36	8.54
54	29.24	32.42	84	6.86	7.94
55	28.35	31.49	85	6.39	7.37
56	27.47	30.57	86	5.95	6.83
57	26.60	29.66	87	5.54	6.32
58	25.73	28.75	88	5.16	5.84
59	24.87	27.84	89	4.81	5.40
60	24.02	26.93	90	4.50	4.99
61	23.17	26.03	91	4.22	4.61
62	22.33	25.14	92	3.96	4.28
63	21.50	24.24	93	3.72	3.97
64	20.67	23.36	94	3.50	3.69
65	19.86	22.47	95	3.29	3.43
66	19.04	21.60	96	3.11	3.18
67	18.24	20.73	97	2.93	2.94
68	17.45	19.87	98	2.77	2.73
69	16.67	19.02	99	2.62	2.53
70	15.90	18.18	100	2.49	2.36

Applies to payments commenced on or after 1/1/2020. Based on 2015-2017 life tables published by the Australian Government Actuary.

# 4. Social security age pension

## Qualification

Date of birth	Eligible for age pension at age	
	Women	Men
1 January 1954 – 30 June 1955	66	66
1 July 1955 – 31 December 1956	66.5	66.5
1 January 1957 or later	67	67

## Pension rates

	Max. benefit (per fortnight)*	Max. benefit (per annum)*
Single	\$936.80	\$24,356.80
Couple (each)	\$706.20	\$18,361.20
Couple separated due to illness (each)	\$936.80	\$24,356.80

\*Excludes the Pension Supplement - \$75.60 (singles) and \$57.00 (couples) per fortnight – can elect to receive as a quarterly payment. Also excludes Energy Supplement – \$14.10 (singles) and \$10.60 (couple, each).

## Income test

	Income threshold* (per fortnight)	Income cut-out** (per fortnight)
Single	Up to \$190	Less than \$2,243.00
Couple (combined)	Up to \$336	Less than \$3,431.20
Couple separated due to illness (combined)	Up to \$336	Less than \$4,442.00

Income includes reportable super contributions and net investment losses. Exempt from income test if permanently blind and receive Age Pension or Disability Support Pension (DSP).

\*Fortnightly pension reduced by 50c (single) or 50c (couple, each) for each dollar over the threshold.

\*\*Payment rates may be higher if also receive Rent Assistance with the pension payment.

From 1 January 2023, Age Pension will be suspended for up to two years in the event that employment income (not including self-employed income) exceeds the income cut-out amount for six fortnights in a row. Age Pension payments will be reduced to \$0 if employment income exceeds the income cut-out amount in a single fortnight. This may also affect partner's Age Pension, Disability Support Pension or Carer Payment if applicable and is subject to the Work Bonus. Department of Veterans Affairs payments may be affected as well. Pensioner concession cards and associated benefits will not be affected for up to two years.

### Work Bonus

First \$300 of employment income earned each fortnight exempt from the income test.

Any unused amount earned between \$0 and \$300 is added to the Work Bonus balance. From 1 December 2022 to 31 December the maximum balance limit has increased from \$7,800 to \$11,800.

This can be used to offset any future employment income earned in a single fortnight above \$300.

## Assets test

Homeowner	Lower limit*	Upper limit#
Single	Up to \$280,000	Less than \$622,250
Couple	Up to \$419,000	Less than \$935,000
Couple separated by illness (combined)	Up to \$419,000	Less than \$1,103,500
One partner eligible	Up to \$419,000	Less than \$935,000
Non-homeowner	Lower limit*	Upper limit#
Single	Up to \$504,500	Less than \$846,750
Couple	Up to \$643,500	Less than \$1,159,500
Couple separated by illness (combined)	Up to \$643,500	Less than \$1,328,000
One partner eligible	Up to \$643,500	Less than \$1,159,500

\*From 1 January 2017, rate of pension reduces by \$3.00 per fortnight for every \$1,000 above lower limit.

#Limits may increase if you receive Rent Assistance with pension payment.

## Extra allowable amount for retirement village and granny flat residence

Extra allowable amount*
\$224,500

\*Amount equal to difference between the non-homeowner and homeowner assets test limits.

If entry contribution is equal to or less than the extra allowable amount at the time of entry, then assessed as a non-homeowner. Entry contribution will count as an asset.

May also qualify for Rent Assistance.

## Deeming rates

	Financial investment	Deeming rate
Single (Pension or allowance)	\$0 – \$56,400 Balance	0.25% 2.25%
Couple – combined (Pensioner)	\$0 – \$93,600 Balance	0.25% 2.25%
Couple – for each allowee (Neither is pensioner)	\$0 – \$46,800 Balance	0.25% 2.25%

From 1 January 2023, proceeds from the sale of the family home intended for a new family home will be deemed at the lower rate. Additional sale proceeds will be assessed at the regular deeming rate.

## Home Equity Access Scheme

(formerly known as Pension Loans Scheme)

- Loan paid in regular fortnightly instalments
- Loan amount depends on property value offered as security, equity to retain and age at time loan is granted
- Compounding interest charged on the balance of the loan and calculated on a fortnightly basis
- Can receive up to 1.5 times maximum amount of Age Pension including Pension Supplement and Rent Assistance each fortnight
- Interest rate reduced to 3.95% from 1 January 2022 and applies to all Home Equity Access Scheme loans.

## Pension Bonus Scheme

Years in the scheme	Single Max. Rate	Partnered Max. rate (each)
1 year	\$2,353.60	\$1,778.70
2 years	\$9,414.30	\$7,115.00
3 years	\$21,182.10	\$16,008.70
4 years	\$37,657.20	\$28,459.90
5 years	\$58,839.30	\$44,468.60

- Closed to new entrants 20 Sept 2009 (unless qualified for Age Pension before this), subject to eligibility tests e.g. work test.
- Paid as a lump sum, dependent upon how much Age Pension entitled to and time in scheme.



## Age Pension – Transition Rules

### Pension rates

	Max. benefit \$ (per fortnight)*	Max. benefit \$ (per annum)*
Single	\$842.30	\$21,899.80
Couple (each)	\$680.30	\$17,687.80

\*Excludes Energy Supplement – \$14.10 (singles) and \$10.60 (couples, each).

### Income test

	Income threshold* (per fortnight)	Income cut-out** (per fortnight)
Single	Up to \$190	Less than \$2,331.00
Couple (combined)	Up to \$336	Less than \$3,790.50
Couple separated due to illness (combined)	Up to \$336	Less than \$4,618.00

Allowable income increased by up to \$24.60/dependent child.

\*Transitional / saved cases, pension reduced by 40c (single) and 40c (couple).

\*\*Payment rates may be higher if also receive Rent Assistance with the pension payment.

### Assets test

Homeowner	Lower limit*	Upper limit#
Single	Up to \$268,000	Less than \$565,500
Couple	Up to \$401,500	Less than \$880,000
Couple separated by illness (combined)	Up to \$401,500	Less than \$990,000
One partner eligible	Up to \$401,500	Less than \$880,000
Non-homeowner	Lower limit*	Upper limit#
Single	Up to \$482,500	Less than \$790,000
Couple	Up to \$616,000	Less than \$1,104,500
Couple separated by illness (combined)	Up to \$616,000	Less than \$1,214,500
One partner eligible	Up to \$616,000	Less than \$1,104,500

\*From 1 January 2017, rate of pension reduces by \$3.00/fortnight for every \$1,000 above lower limit.

#Limits may increase if you receive Rent Assistance with pension payment.

## Social security – fringe benefits

### Commonwealth Seniors Health Card

To qualify must:

- have reached pension age but not qualify for the Age Pension (or other certain pensions)
- be an Australian resident living in Australia
- have an annual adjusted taxable income below the income test threshold, where adjusted taxable income = taxable income + foreign income (where no Australian income tax is paid) + net investment losses + employer provided benefits (in excess of \$1000) + reportable super contributions.

	Income test*
Single	\$90,000
Couples	\$144,000
Couples separated by illness – combined	\$180,000

\*Limit increased by \$639.60 for each dependent child the individual cares. New income limits for the Commonwealth Seniors Health Card applied from 4 November 2022.

### Liquid assets waiting period

	Threshold (equal of exceeds)
Single (no children)	\$5,500
Single (with children)	\$11,000
Partnered	\$11,000

\*Liquid assets waiting period of between 1-13 weeks applicable if have a certain amount of available assets on the date after left work or study, or on the day claim an income support payment.

\*\*Applicable to JobSeeker Payment, Youth Allowance and Austudy.

Liquid Assets Period temporarily removed from 25 March 2020 to 24 September 2020 due to COVID-19.

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