

Australian Key Financial Data

FY 2025/26 Australian



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2025/26 Australian Individual Tax Rates and Medicare Surcharges

Taxable Income (AUD)	Residents Tax Payable*	Non-Residents Tax Payable
\$0 - \$18,200	Nil	30% > \$0
\$18,201 - \$45,000	16c for each \$1 over \$18,200	30% > \$0
\$45,001 - \$135,000	\$4,288 plus 30c for each \$1 over \$45,000	30% > \$0
\$135,001 - \$190,000	\$31,288 plus 37c for each \$1 over \$135,000	\$40,500 + 37% > \$135,000
\$190,001 and over	\$51,638 plus 45c for each \$1 over \$190,000	\$60,850 + 45% > \$190,000

*Rates exclude Medicare Levy of 2%

Minors Non-Working (Unearned) Income

Taxable Income	Residents Tax Payable*
\$0 - \$416	Nil
\$417 - \$1,307	66% of each \$1 over \$416
Over \$1,307	45% of entire amount

*Rates exclude Medicare Levy of 2%.

Medicare Levy

	No Levy Where Taxable Income	Reduced Levy Where Taxable Income*	Full 2.0% Levy Where Taxable Income
Single Seniors and Pensioners			
Single	\$0 - \$43,019	\$43,020-\$53,774	Over \$53,775

All Other Tax Payers			
Single	\$0 - \$27,221	\$27,222 - \$34,026	Over \$34,027

*10c/dollar within income range for single individuals, more complex rules apply to couples. Add \$3,597 to the lower threshold for each dependent child or student. Add \$4,496 to the upper threshold for each dependent child or student.

Medicare Levy Surcharges*

Rates	0%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%
Single	\$101,000 or less	\$101,001 - \$118,000	\$118,001 - \$158,000	\$158,001 or more
Family**	\$202,000 or less	\$202,001 - \$236,000	\$236,001 - \$316,000	\$316,001 or more

Private Health Insurance Rebate***

	Under 65	65-69	70 or Over
24.288%	24.288%	20.240%	32.385%
16.192%	16.192%	12.143%	24.288%
8.095%	8.095%	16.192%	16.192%
Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible

Medicare Levy Surcharges

*Income for Medicare levy surcharge purposes includes taxable income reportable fringe benefits, reportable super contributions and total net investment losses. Income thresholds are indexed and will remain unchanged until 30 June 2023.

**Family income threshold increases by \$1,500 for each Medicare Levy surcharge dependent child after the first child.

***Income brackets for medicare levy surcharge and health insurance rebate are identical. If the oldest person moves into the next age group during the year, the rebate is based on the number of days that person was in each group.

Capital Gains Tax

Asset Bought Pre-21 September 1999

1. Apply a 50% allowance and pay capital gains tax on the whole of the difference between the original cost base and the disposal price OR
2. Index the cost base and pay capital gains tax on the difference between the indexed cost base and the disposal price. Indexed cost base = Original cost base x (68.7/CPI Factor) as indexation of a cost base was frozen at 30 September 1999.

Asset Bought On or After 21 September 1999

For assets held for at least 12 months, 50% of the capital gain is included in the individual's assessable income. For assets held for less than 12 months, capital gains tax is payable on the whole of the difference between the cost base and the disposal price. No indexation is available for these assets.

Superannuation

Contribution Type	Age	Contribution Limit
Concessional	All Ages	\$30,000
Non-Concessional	Under 75	\$120,000*

Individuals with a superannuation balance of \$1.7 million or over at the end of the prior financial year will have a non-concessional contribution limit of nil. Individuals under age 67 can bring forward 3 years' worth of non-concessional contributions for a \$360,000 cap to apply over 3 years.

Government Co-Contribution

The matching rate for the superannuation co-contribution is 50% with a maximum co-contribution of \$500 that is payable on an individual's eligible personal non-concessional superannuation contributions. For 2021/22, the maximum co-contribution of \$500 reduces by 3.33 cents per dollar over the total income threshold of \$41,112 with nil co-contribution payable once total income reaches \$56,112.

Super Guarantee (SG)

The minimum SG rate you must pay for each eligible employee is 11% of their ordinary time earnings (OTE). The maximum earnings base requiring SG support in 2021/22 is \$58,820 per quarter. The minimum earnings base that requires SG to be paid is \$450 per month.

Note: The SG rate is set to gradually increase 0.5% per year, reaching 12% from 1 July 2025.

Acceptance of Contributions

Less than 65	No restrictions apply.
65-less than 75	At time of contributions, must have worked at least 40 hours within 30 consecutive days during the financial year*; or contributions are mandated employer contributions**.
75 and Over	Contributions are mandated employer contributions.
Spouse	Receiving spouse is less than 65 or aged less than 70 and meets the work test discussed above.

*Contributions can then be made for the remainder of the financial year. **Includes SG or contributions required under an agreement or award.

Superannuation Spouse Contributions

- Offset of 18% available on spouse contributions up to \$3,000.
- Maximum offset of \$540 is available when spouse's total income (assessable income + reportable fringe benefits + reportable super contributions) is \$37,000 or less. Rebate cuts out at \$40,000.
- Offset equals the lesser of: [3,000 - (total income - \$37,000)] x 18% OR [total spouse contributions in that year] x 18%.

Taxation of Contributions

Low Income Earners

Individuals with income up to \$37,000 p.a. will have the 15% contributions tax refunded into their superannuation accounts up to a maximum of \$500.

Income > \$250K AUD - Div 293

From 1 July 2017, individuals who have income and concessional contributions exceeding a combined \$250,000 annual threshold will generally have to pay an additional 15% tax on their concessional contributions. (aka Div 293). The additional 15% tax will not apply to any concessional contributions that are in excess of the concessional contribution cap.

Accumulation Phase Taxation Inside of a Super Account

Investment earnings: (e.g., interest, dividends, rent); taxed at a flat rate of 15%.

Capital gains: taxed at a flat rate of 15%, but if the asset was held for more than 12 months, the effective tax rate on the gain is 10% due to a one-third discount

Superannuation Lump Sums

Tax Free Component

Includes non-concessional contributions, Government co-contributions and spouse contributions made after 30 June 2007 and the crystallised amount of the following components at 30 June 2007; pre-July 1983, concessional, post-June 1994 invalidity, undeducted contributions, CGT exempt component.

Taxable Component

Age of Member at Time of Payment	Tax Treatment	
	Taxed Element*	Untaxed Element**
60 or over	• Tax-free	Untaxed super lump sum benefits are taxed at a rate of 17% or your marginal tax rate, whichever is lower. This reduced tax rate only applies to amounts that are below the "untaxed plan cap." Any portion of your lump sum that is above this cap will be taxed at the top marginal tax rate. The untaxed plan cap is a limit that is applied separately to each super fund from which you receive a lump sum.
Between preservation age and 59	• Tax-free	- Your marginal tax rate or 17%, whichever is lower
Under preservation age	Your marginal tax rate or 22%, whichever is lower	- The tax on your untaxed super lump sum is either 32% or your usual tax rate, - Limit untaxed plan cap. If your lump sum goes over that cap, the extra money gets hit with the top tax rate - This cap applies separately to each super fund you get money from.

*Rates exclude Medicare levy of 2%.
\$1,615,000 and low rate cap of \$225,000, indexed annually.

**For 2021/22, CGT cap of

Preservation Age

Date of birth	Preservation
Before 1 July 1960	55 Years
1 July 1960-30 June 1961	56 Years
1 July 1961-30 June 1962	57 Years
1 July 1962-30 June 1963	58 Years
1 July 1963-30 June 1964	59 Years
On or after 1 July 1964	60 Years

Note: From 1 July 2016, the preservation age rises from 55 years.

Death Benefits

Paid to dependent**	Tax-free and taxable components are tax free	
Paid to non-dependent	Taxed element* - 15%	Untaxed element - 30%

*Rates exclude Medicare levy of 2%.

**Refers to the definition of a dependent for tax purposes as distinct from the SIS definition which determines who can be a super death benefit beneficiary.

Sources: Superguide.com and ato.gov.au

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\$0 - \$18,200	Nil	30% > \$0
\$18,201 - \$45,000	\$0 + 16% > \$18,200	30% > \$0
\$45,001 - \$135,000	\$4,288 + 30% > \$45,000	30% > \$0
\$135,001 - \$190,000	\$27,000 + 37% > \$135,000	\$40,500 + 37% > \$135,000
Over \$190,000	\$51,637 + 45% > \$190,000	\$60,849 + 45% > \$190,000

*Rates exclude Medicare Levy of 2%

Minors Non-Working (Unearned) Income

Taxable Income	Residents Tax Payable*
\$0 - \$416	Nil
\$417 - \$1,307	66% of each \$1 over \$416
Over \$1,307	45% of entire amount

*Rates exclude Medicare Levy of 2%.

Medicare Levy

	No Levy Where Taxable Income	Reduced Levy Where Taxable Income*	Full 2.0% Levy Where Taxable Income
Single Seniors and Pensioners			
Single	\$0 - \$36,705	\$36,706 - \$45,881	Over \$45,881
Couple	\$0 - \$51,094	\$51,095 - \$63,867	Over \$63,867
All Other Tax Payers			
Single	\$0 - \$23,226	\$23,227 - \$29,032	Over \$29,032
Couple	\$0 - \$39,167	\$39,168 - \$48,958	Over \$48,958

*10c/dollar within income range for single individuals, more complex rules apply to couples. Add \$3,597 to the lower threshold for each dependent child or student. Add \$4,496 to the upper threshold for each dependent child or student.

Medicare Levy Surcharges*

Rates	0%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%
Single	\$90,000 or less	\$90,001 - \$105,000	\$105,001 - \$140,000	Over \$140,000
Family**	\$180,000 or less	\$180,001 - \$210,000	\$210,001 - \$280,000	Over \$280,000

Private Health Insurance Rebate***

Age Group	24.608%	16.405%	8.202%	Not Eligible
Under 65	24.608%	16.405%	8.202%	Not Eligible
Over 65-69	28.710%	20.507%	12.303%	Not Eligible
70 or Over	32.812%	24.608%	16.405%	Not Eligible

Medicare Levy Surcharges

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**Family income threshold increases by \$1,500 for each Medicare Levy surcharge dependent child after the first child.

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Transfer Balance Cap

The transfer balance cap is a lifetime limit on the total amount of superannuation that can be transferred from accumulation phase into retirement-phase income streams, where super earnings are tax-free. For the 2025-26 financial year, the general transfer balance cap is \$2 million. If a person transfers more than this cap into retirement phase, they must move the excess back to accumulation and pay additional tax on the excess amount.

Superannuation

Contribution Type	Age	Contribution Limit
Concessional (Tax Deductible)	All Ages	\$30,000
Non-Concessional	Under 75	\$120,000*

Individuals with a superannuation balance of \$2.0 million or over at the end of the prior financial year will have a non-concessional contribution limit of nil. Individuals under age 67 can bring forward 3 years' worth of non-concessional contributions for a \$360,000 cap to apply over 3 years.

Government Co-Contribution

The matching rate for the superannuation co-contribution is 50% with a maximum co-contribution of \$500 that is payable on an individual's eligible personal non-concessional superannuation contributions. For 2021/22, the maximum co-contribution of \$500 reduces by 3.33 cents per dollar over the total income threshold of \$41,112 with nil co-contribution payable once total income reaches \$56,112.

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Taxable Component

Age of Member at Time of Payment	Tax Treatment	
	Taxed Element*	Untaxed Element**
60 or over	• Tax-free	• 15% up to untaxed plan cap amount • 45% on balance
Between preservation age and 59	• 0% to low rate cap amount • Up to 15% on balance	• 15% up to low rate cap amount • 30% from low rate cap amount to untaxed plan cap amount • 45% on balance
Under preservation age	• Up to 20%	• 30% to untaxed plan cap amount • 45% on balance

*Rates exclude Medicare levy of 2%.

**For 2021/22, CGT cap of \$1,615,000 and low rate cap of \$225,000, indexed annually.

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