

1 July 2025

Your total super balance impacts how much you can contribute to super. Here are the key things you need to know about the total super balance and how to track it.

What is total super balance?

Your total super balance (TSB) is the sum of all amounts you have in superannuation, including:

- your accumulation account balances
- your superannuation pension accounts, and
- the outstanding balance of a Limited Recourse Borrowing Arrangement (if you have a self-managed super fund which has borrowed to invest), in certain circumstances.

Exceptions and modifications may apply, for example if you've made a personal injury contribution to super. As calculating TSB can be complex, you should consult your financial adviser.

TSB is used in the eligibility criteria for certain super contributions.

When is it measured?

Your TSB for a financial year is measured on the previous 30 June when determining your eligibility to make or receive certain types of super contributions (eg 30 June 2025, for contributions made in 2025/26).

How does TSB impact contributions?

Eligibility rules apply for super contributions. Some contributions require that your TSB at the previous 30 June is below certain thresholds. Carefully check your TSB before making contributions to super. Also, your financial adviser might need to know details of your TSB to ensure that any recommendations to contribute to super are within your contribution caps.

The amount you can contribute to super (or is contributed on your behalf) depends on several factors, including your TSB and the contribution caps. Exceeding your contribution cap may result in additional tax or penalties. Visit <u>ato.gov.au</u> for more information.

How to check your TSB

There are a few ways you can track your TSB. A useful source of information is your myGov account which is explained below. Other options are contacting your superannuation funds or looking at your fund's statements and records. When reviewing your annual statement, the TSB figure your fund reports to the ATO is usually referred to as 'exit value' or 'withdrawal benefit'. This may be different to the 30 June 'closing balance'.



Steps	Details		
 Login to your myGov account by visiting <u>my.gov.au</u> 	Don't have a myGov account? Use the link below and follow the steps. Click here for instructions on how to create a myGov account or visit: my.gov.au/en/about/help/mygov-website/create-mygov-account		
2. Select the ATO service	<image/> <section-header></section-header>		
3. Select the 'Super' tab	Australian Government Australian Taxation Office Tax Super Employment My profile For action		



Steps		Details		
7.	Click 'History' button to display prior financial year's 30 June TSB. Click the 'Print-friendly version' button to open the data in a format appropriate to print.	Current History Total superannuation balance details for previous financial years. Financial year 2022 - 2023 Key definitions (*) Type Accumulation phase Total superannuation balance as at 30 June 2023 Financial year 2021 - 2022 Key definitions (*) Type Accumulation phase Total superannuation balance as at 30 June 2023 S Financial year 2021 - 2022 Key definitions (*) Type Accumulation phase Total superannuation balance as at 30 June 2022 S Total superannuation balance as at 30 June 2022	Amount \$633,851.04 CR \$633,851.04 CR \$563,809.40 CR \$563,909.40 CR	>
8.	Check the information provided	 Your TSB reflects your accounts as at the prior 30 June. Before you rely on the information in myGov: check that all of the super and pension accounts that you held on 30 June are displayed reconcile the amounts displayed with the 'exit' or 'withdrawal' value displayed on your end of year statements and other records, and contact your super fund and the ATO if the information doesn't look correct, before making super contributions. 		
9.	For more information	Speak with your financial adviser or visit ato.gov.au for more information.		

Important information and disclaimer

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