



WHAT IS the Government Co-contribution?

JULY 2026

If you're a low to middle-income earner and make a contribution to your superannuation fund, you might be eligible for a co-contribution of up to \$500 from the government.

How does it work?

By contributing between \$20 to \$1000 to your superannuation from your take-home (after tax) pay, the government could match your contribution, up to \$500.

The amount of co-contribution you receive depends on:

- how much you earn, and
- how much you decide to contribute to your superannuation from your take home pay.

You may be eligible for a co-contribution if you:

- earn less than \$64,293 in total income before tax in the 2026-27 financial year,
- earn 10% or more of that income from employment or self-employment,
- have a total superannuation balance of less than \$2.1 million at the start of the financial year,
- have not exceeded the after-tax contributions cap,
- are a permanent resident of Australia for the full financial year,

- lodge a tax return for the financial year, and
- are less than 71 years of age at the end of the financial year in which the contribution was made, which is 30 June.

Under this scheme, the Government will contribute 50 cents for every \$1 you contribute, up to a maximum of \$500. This is reduced by 3.333 cents for every \$1 you earn above \$49,293 and cuts out completely once your income reaches \$64,293. If your calculated co-contribution is less than \$20, it will be rounded up to \$20.

You can also estimate your super co-contribution with the [ATO's Super co-contribution calculator](#).

How much can you get?

If eligible and you earn between \$49,293 and \$64,293 in the 2026-27 financial year, you may still receive a partial co-contribution. However, the more you earn, the less co-contribution you'll receive. If you earn more than \$64,293, you can't receive a co-contribution.

The income thresholds mentioned are indexed each year in line with increases in average weekly earnings and may change in future years.

WHAT IS the Government Co-contribution?

The table below illustrates how much co-contribution could be paid into your superannuation.

Total income for the financial year	Your after-tax contribution	Maximum government co-contribution into your super account
\$49,293 or less	\$1,000	\$500
\$55,293	\$600	\$300
\$58,293	\$400	\$200
\$61,293	\$200	\$100
\$63,680	Any amount	\$20
\$64,293 or more	Any amount	\$0

Total income

Your total income for this purpose includes your assessable income, reportable super contributions and any reportable fringe benefits, less any amounts you're entitled to claim as a tax deduction for running your own business.

Reportable fringe benefits typically arise where non-cash benefits are provided to you by your employer, such as a company car or lease vehicle.

Automatic ATO payment

When you lodge your tax return for the relevant financial year, the ATO will determine if you are eligible. If you are, the ATO will automatically pay a co-contribution to a superannuation fund linked to your tax file number.

If you have more than one superannuation account, you can tell the ATO which fund you have chosen for co-contributions. You can do this via the ATO portal linked to your MyGov account at www.my.gov.au

Limits on contributions

Non-concessional contributions are amounts added to your superannuation from money that has already been taxed, e.g., personal savings.

Also included are personal contributions you have not claimed as a tax deduction and spouse contributions.

Amounts that you contribute to superannuation from your take-home pay count towards the non-concessional contributions cap (\$130,000 currently).

For more information, refer to 'What are the limits on superannuation contributions?' fact sheet.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: This publication is prepared by Personal Financial Services ABN 26 098 725 145, AFSL 234459 ("Licensee"). The information in this publication is general only and has not been tailored to individual circumstances. Before acting on this publication, you should assess your own circumstances or seek personal advice from a licensed financial adviser. This publication is current as at the date of issue but may be subject to change or be superseded by future publications. While it is believed that the information is accurate and reliable, the accuracy of that information is not guaranteed in any way. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance, and it should not be relied on for any investment decision. Whilst care has been taken in preparing the content, no liability is accepted by the Licensee nor any of its agents, employees or related bodies corporate for any errors or omissions in this publication, and/or losses or liabilities arising from any reliance on this document. This publication is not available for distribution outside Australia and may not be passed on to any third person without the prior written consent of the Licensee. **Published July 2026.**