

### Super guarantee compliance snapshot 2024–25



#### Most employers are doing the right thing – without direct intervention from the ATO

For 2022–23, we estimate a net super guarantee gap of **6%** or **\$6.25b**.









Approximately
942,500 employers
employing
14.9m workers
eligible for super



#### The ATO has distributed \$1.10b\* in SGC entitlements to the funds of approximately 960,000 employees

\*This amount includes all SGC amounts collected in the 2024–25 financial year, including amounts collected for prior years.

Total Super Guarantee Charge (SGC) liabilities raised of \$1.73b\* for approximately 855,000 employees



\*This amount includes ATO compliance actions, employer voluntary disclosures, penalties and \$172m interest. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

## \$209m in penalties raised



\$548m in SGC liabilities raised through voluntary disclosures



### **ATO** actions

## 208,950 total compliance actions raising \$795m in SGC

Comprised of:



120,000 proactive reminders



73,600 prompts raising \$206m in SGC



Approximately 15,350 cases raising \$589m in SGC

# Around 22,550 firmer and legal actions were taken

Comprised of:



#### 19,750

- director penalty notices
  - (approximately 14,400 issued to 10,900 companies)
- SGC directions to pay
- business tax debt disclosures
- garnishee notices



2,800 legal actions



Across 942,500 employers, 9.3% (approximately 87,200) had an SGC collectable debt\*



12% (approximately 10,300)
of employers with a
SGC collectable debt
owe 60% of the total SGC
collectable debt\*



9.4% of SGC debt (\$201.3m) is under a payment plan, involving approximately 7,600 employers\*

\*This is a snapshot of all SGC debt as at 30 June 2025 including SGC liabilities raised from previous periods.