

OVERVIEW

For the 2010–11 income year:

- 395,262 funds lodged returns, a 4.7% increase from 2009–10
- funds reported total income of \$136.6 billion, a 21.9% increase from 2009–10
- total fund deductions were \$45.0 billion, a 26.8% increase from 2009–10
- funds were liable for \$6.5 billion in net tax, a 10.0% decrease from 2009–10.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information on superannuation funds, as reported on their income tax returns. Super funds hold contributions in trust and invest these contributions to provide retirement benefits for their members.

Broadly, the fund taxpayer population is divided into two categories – regulated and non-regulated funds. Only regulated funds (as defined under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*) qualify as complying super funds for tax purposes and receive tax concessions. Regulated funds can be one of six types:

- Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)-regulated:
 - corporate or employer-sponsored funds
 - industry funds
 - retail funds
 - public sector funds
 - small APRA funds
- ATO-regulated:
 - self-managed super funds (SMSFs).

Corporate, industry, retail and public sector funds are funds with more than four members, and may be either public or non-public offer funds. In this chapter, they have been aggregated into a category called 'large APRA fund types'. Most funds with fewer than five members are self-managed super funds. Small APRA funds have less than five members and are regulated by APRA.

As self-managed super funds lodge a different income tax return to other funds, their income and deduction tables are presented separately in this chapter.

For more information about the super system, refer to chapter 15.

NEW FEATURES AND INFORMATION

Statistics for the 2010–11 income year reported in this chapter may have been affected by the following changes:

- transitional relief in the form of full income tax deductibility for complying funds of total and permanent disability (TPD) insurance premiums from the 2004–05 to the 2010–11 income year.

FUND RETURNS

For the 2010–11 income year, 395,262 funds lodged returns, representing a 4.7% increase from 2009–10. Self-managed super funds were the most common type of fund, accounting for 99% of all funds, with lodgment increasing by 4.8% during 2010–11. APRA-regulated funds continued to decrease in number during 2010–11.

TABLE 4.1: All funds, by type, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Fund type	2009–10 ¹ No.	2010–11 ¹ No.
Self-managed super fund	373,195	391,163
Small APRA fund	3,899	3,550
Large APRA fund types ²		
Corporate fund	161	141
Industry fund	55	58
Retail fund	138	127
Public sector fund	33	31
<i>Total large APRA fund types</i>	387	357
Non-regulated fund	121	100
Other ³	91	92
Total	377,693	395,262

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 This term should not be confused with 'large funds', which refers to funds with income equal to or more than \$100 million, but less than \$250 million.

3 Includes funds that nominated themselves as eligible rollover funds, approved deposit funds, pooled super trusts or did not nominate a fund type.

BOX 4.1: Fund size, by total income

For the purposes of this chapter:

Total income is the amount a fund or self-managed super fund declared at item 10V, on page 2 of the 2011 fund return.

Loss/nil funds have a total income equal to or less than \$0.

Micro funds have a total income equal to or more than \$1, but less than \$2 million.

Small funds have a total income equal to or more than \$2 million, but less than \$10 million.

Medium funds have a total income equal to or more than \$10 million, but less than \$100 million.

Large funds have a total income equal to or more than \$100 million, but less than \$250 million.

Very large funds have a total income equal to or more than \$250 million.

The distribution of funds by size did not change significantly between 2009–10 and 2010–11, with micro funds making up 98.5% of all funds.

TABLE 4.2: All funds, by size, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Fund size	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	No.	%	No.	%
Loss/nil	5,369	1.4	5,355	1.4
Micro	371,826	98.4	389,289	98.5
Small	250	0.1	379	0.1
Medium	144	0.0	130	0.0
Large	37	0.0	35	0.0
Very large	67	0.0	74	0.0
Total²	377,693	100.0	395,262	100.0

¹ Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

² Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

FUND INCOME

For the 2010–11 income year, funds reported total income of \$136.6 billion, a 21.9% increase from 2009–10. Although large APRA funds represent around 0.1% of funds, they accounted for 68.7% of total fund income.

TABLE 4.3: All funds total income, by fund type, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Fund type	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	\$m	%	\$m	%
Self-managed super fund	26,205	23.4	33,556	24.6
Small APRA fund	124	0.1	160	0.1
Large APRA fund types ²				
Corporate fund	9,504	8.5	10,292	7.5
Industry fund	33,188	29.6	45,078	33.0
Retail fund	16,987	15.2	20,835	15.3
Public sector fund	18,497	16.5	17,661	12.9
<i>Total large APRA fund types³</i>	<i>78,176</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>93,866</i>	<i>68.7</i>
Non-regulated fund	3	0.0	3	0.0
Other ⁴	7,555	6.7	8,972	6.6
Total³	112,063	100.0	136,557	100.0

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 This term should not be confused with 'large funds', which refers to funds with income equal to or more than \$100 million but less than \$250 million.

3 Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

4 Includes funds that nominated themselves as eligible rollover funds, approved deposit funds, pooled super trusts or did not nominate a fund type.

The total income of APRA-regulated funds increased by 20.0% in 2010–11. The main income source for APRA-regulated funds was assessable employer contributions, which accounted for 59.0% of total income. Income from franked dividends and dividend franking credits more than doubled from 2009–10 to 2010–11.

TABLE 4.4: APRA and other¹ fund income, by source, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Source of income	2009–10 ²		2010–11 ²	
	No.	\$m	No.	\$m
Total assessable contributions	1,248	48,316	1,145	51,347
= Assessable employer contributions	1,145	56,447	1,027	60,788
+ Assessable personal contributions	385	3,424	365	2,661
+ No-TFN quoted contributions	180	392	167	424
– Contributions excluded by trustee and pre-1 July 1988 funding credits	6	654	8	840
– Transfer of liability to life insurance company or PST	38	11,293	33	11,685
Other income	2,964	13,419	2,176	14,360
Trust distributions other amounts	3,721	5,836	3,390	9,754
Net foreign income	3,475	7,116	3,146	9,044
Franked dividend amount	3,490	2,596	3,215	6,220
Gross interest	4,360	2,551	3,995	3,677
Trust distributions franked amount	3,125	2,330	2,772	2,807
Dividend franking credit	3,486	1,101	3,215	2,659
Trust distributions franking credit	3,164	1,272	2,843	1,506
Other income labels ³	n.a.	1,321	n.a.	1,627
Total⁴	4,429	85,858	4,041	103,001

1 Includes non-regulated funds.

2 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

3 Includes all income labels from the return form not listed in the table.

4 Components do not add to the total number of taxpayers because taxpayers may declare more than one income source. Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

The total income of self-managed super funds increased by 28.1% in 2010–11, largely due to the increase in income from franked dividends, gross interest and dividend franking credits.

TABLE 4.5: Self-managed super fund income, by source, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Source of income	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	No.	\$m	No.	\$m
Total assessable contributions	230,794	8,565	241,046	9,046
= Assessable employer contributions	194,836	6,081	202,927	6,306
+ Assessable personal contributions	54,893	2,484	58,213	2,741
+ No-TFN quoted contributions ²	31	..	12	..
– Transfer of liability to life insurance company or PST ²	42	..	38	..
Franked dividend amount	239,924	3,631	246,341	6,280
Gross interest	343,475	3,690	365,638	5,353
Gross rent and other leasing and hiring income	64,444	2,831	70,478	3,280
Gross trust distributions	198,781	2,478	199,100	3,053
Dividend franking credit	239,874	1,554	246,289	2,689
Net capital gain	60,676	2,096	60,300	2,434
Unfranked dividend amount	174,900	411	187,543	559
Net foreign income	159,699	341	156,083	427
Other income	39,460	495	43,027	298
Other income labels ³	n.a.	114	n.a.	136
Total⁴	367,953	26,205	385,904	33,556

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 ‘..’ means rounded to zero, but not zero.

3 Includes all income labels from the return form not listed in the table.

4 Components do not add to the total number of taxpayers because taxpayers may declare more than one income source. Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

FUND DEDUCTIONS

Total deductions for the 2010–11 income year were \$45.0 billion, a 26.8% increase from 2009–10. Self-managed super funds had the largest increase in deductions, increasing by \$5.6 billion, or 45.4%, from 2009–10.

TABLE 4.6: All funds total deductions, by fund type, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Fund type	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	\$m	%	\$m	%
Self-managed super fund	12,375	34.9	17,992	40.0
Small APRA fund	73	0.2	98	0.2
Large APRA fund types ²				
Corporate fund	2,049	5.8	2,016	4.5
Industry fund	6,554	18.5	8,651	19.2
Retail fund	6,506	18.3	8,340	18.5
Public sector fund	6,819	19.2	7,029	15.6
<i>Total large APRA fund types³</i>	<i>21,928</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>26,036</i>	<i>57.8</i>
Non-regulated fund	3	0.0	3	0.0
Other ⁴	1,129	3.2	887	2.0
Total³	35,506	100.0	45,015	100.0

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 This term should not be confused with 'large funds', which refers to funds with income equal to or more than \$100 million, but less than \$250 million.

3 Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

4 Includes funds that nominated themselves as eligible rollover funds, approved deposit funds, pooled super trusts or did not nominate a fund type.

Exempt current pension income was the most significant APRA-regulated fund deduction for 2010–11, accounting for 43.7% or \$11.8 billion of total deductions – this was a 45% increase from 2009–10.

TABLE 4.7: APRA and other¹ fund deductions, by type, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Type of deduction	2009–10 ²		2010–11 ²	
	No.	\$m	No.	\$m
Exempt current pension income	2,499	8,150	2,366	11,817
Death or disability premiums	528	4,169	498	4,966
Other deductions	2,006	5,200	1,735	4,899
Management and administration expenses	2,853	2,923	2,548	3,121
Investment expenses	241	1,590	231	1,385
Death benefit increase	150	460	156	543
Other deduction labels ³	n.a.	639	n.a.	292
Total⁴	4,429	23,132	4,041	27,023

1 Includes non-regulated funds.

2 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

3 Includes all deduction labels from the return form not listed in the table.

4 Components do not add to the total number of taxpayers because taxpayers may claim more than one type of deduction. Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

Exempt current pension income was also the most significant self-managed super fund deduction for 2010–11, accounting for 87.3% or \$15.7 billion of total deductions. This deduction grew by 53.0% between 2009–10 and 2010–11.

TABLE 4.8: Self-managed super fund deductions, by type, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Type of deduction	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	No.	\$m	No.	\$m
Exempt current pension income	151,314	10,261	169,941	15,701
Management and administration expenses	288,993	713	300,500	715
Investment expenses	103,290	485	109,915	533
Death or disability premiums	53,545	243	58,871	287
Interest expenses within Australia	24,749	138	24,861	233
Other deductions	69,035	252	72,359	218
Other deduction labels ²	n.a.	283	n.a.	305
Total³	364,478	12,375	382,284	17,992

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 Includes all deduction labels from the return form not listed in the table.

3 Components do not add to the total number of taxpayers because taxpayers may claim more than one type of deduction. Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

FUND NET TAX

In 2010–11, total fund net tax was \$6.5 billion, a decrease of 10.0% from 2009–10. Industry funds accounted for \$3.5 billion, or 54.8%, of the total net tax. The largest decrease in net tax was for self-managed super funds, which had \$954 million less in net tax in 2010–11 than in 2009–10.

TABLE 4.9: All funds net tax, by fund type, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Fund type	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	No.	\$m	No.	\$m
Self-managed super fund	345,425	287	360,746	–667
Small APRA fund	3,754	–9	3,417	–13
Large APRA fund types ²				
Corporate fund	147	898	135	876
Industry fund	54	3,209	57	3,546
Retail fund	122	807	109	817
Public sector fund	33	1,312	31	1,065
<i>Total large APRA fund types³</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>6,226</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>6,303</i>
Non-regulated fund ⁴	36	..	31	1
Other ⁵	81	692	81	852
Total³	349,652	7,197	364,607	6,475

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 This term should not be confused with 'large funds', which refers to funds with income equal to or more than \$100 million but less than \$250 million.

3 Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

4 '..' means rounded to zero, but not zero.

5 Includes funds that nominated themselves as eligible rollover funds, approved deposit funds, pooled super trusts or did not nominate a fund type.

BOX 4.2: Calculating net tax for all fund types¹

Net tax for all fund types is calculated as:

	Total assessable income (item 10V – excludes gross foreign income)
less	Total deductions (item 11N)
<i>gives</i>	<i>Taxable income or loss</i> (item 11O)
apply	Fund type specific tax rate and no-TFN quoted contributions tax rate to taxable income (item 12A)
<i>gives</i>	<i>Gross tax</i> (item 12B)
subtract	Foreign income tax credits, rebates/tax offsets (item 12C)
<i>gives</i>	<i>Tax payable</i> (item 12D)
subtract	Refundable credits ²
<i>gives</i>	<i>Net tax</i>

1 Items in brackets refer to fund and self-managed super fund income tax return labels.

2 This item includes all the refundable credits listed in the calculation statement that are part of Eligible credits (item 12F).

NOTE

Net tax does not equate to total tax payable. After the net tax is calculated, PAYG instalments raised, interest and other credit items are applied and the supervisory levy added, to give the total tax payable or refundable.

Net tax paid increased only for very large funds who had 8.7%, or \$513 million, more in net tax from 2009–10 to 2010–11.

TABLE 4.10: All funds net tax, by fund size, 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years

Fund size	2009–10 ¹		2010–11 ¹	
	No.	\$m	No.	\$m
Loss/nil ²	59	..	45	..
Micro	349,109	263	363,963	–626
Small	241	20	363	–25
Medium	139	380	127	271
Large	37	611	35	419
Very large	67	5,923	74	6,436
Total³	349,652	7,197	364,607	6,475

1 Data for the 2009–10 and 2010–11 income years includes data processed up to 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively.

2 ‘..’ means rounded to zero, but not zero.

3 Totals may differ from the sum of the components, due to rounding.

SOURCE OF FUND STATISTICS

The statistics in this chapter are sourced from 2010 and 2011 fund income tax returns and self-managed superannuation fund annual returns processed by 31 October 2011 and 31 October 2012 respectively. The statistics are not necessarily complete as not all returns are processed by 31 October each year.

The statistics in the detailed tables have all been updated for the 1989–90 to 2010–11 income years to include returns processed by 31 October 2012. We recommend you exercise caution when comparing the statistics for the current year and previous years.

Copies of the fund income tax return and self-managed superannuation fund annual return forms are in the appendix. You can view or download them in PDF file format from the attached CD-ROM or from the online version of *Taxation statistics* on our website at ato.gov.au.

FUND CHAPTER TABLES

The funds chapter tables are on the attached CD-ROM and included in the online version of this publication on our website – you can view or download all the chapter tables in Excel.

LIST OF FUND DETAILED TABLES

The following detailed tables are on the attached CD-ROM and included in the online version of this publication on our website – you can view or download all the detailed tables in PDF or Excel format.

To find out whether a particular item is included in a detailed table, refer to the fund tax detailed table index included on the attached CD-ROM and in the online version of this publication. The index lists the different items shown in the detailed tables and specifies which table they appear in.

Table 1: Selected items for APRA regulated and other funds for income years 1988–89 to 2010–11

This table shows selected items from the fund tax return for multiple income years.

Table 2: Selected items for self-managed super funds for income years 1999–2000 to 2010–11


This table shows selected items from the SMSF annual return for multiple income years.

Table 3: Selected items, by taxable income, 2010–11 income year

This table shows the number of records and amounts for items that funds declare on their fund tax return or SMSF annual return, ranged by taxable income.

Table 4: Selected items, by total income, 2010–11 income year

This table shows the number of records and amounts for items that funds declare on their fund tax return or SMSF annual return, ranged by total income.

 In order to comply with privacy regulations, statistics for some items may not be included in the tables.