



NEWSLETTER

Housing Affordability Measures Introduced

On 7 September 2017, a series of Bills were introduced into Parliament to move forward with the Housing Affordability announcements made as part of the 2017/18 budget.

First Home Super Saver Scheme

From 1 July 2018, individuals can contribute up to \$30,000 (up to \$15,000 a year within existing caps) into superannuation and will be able to withdraw the contributions for the purpose of a deposit on their first home. The contributions along with deemed earnings can be withdrawn for a deposit with withdrawals taxed at a marginal tax rate less a 30% offset.

Downsizing the Family Home & Growing your Super Balance

From 1 July 2018, people aged over 65 will be able to make an additional non-concessional contribution of up to \$300,000 into superannuation when they sell their home which they have held for at least ten (10) years.

Both members of a couple can take advantage of this measure meaning up to \$600,000 of contribution may be made by a couple from the proceeds of selling their home.

If you would like more information contact Adam on 08 8391 2099



Tax Debt Payment Plans

Tax payers with a debt of \$100,000 or less can take advantage of the ATO's self-help services to set up a payment plan by following these 2 steps.

- Use the payment plan estimator on the ATO Website to work out options that could be accepted by the ATO
- With your TFN or ABN on hand, set up a payment plan by either;
 - Phoning the ATO's automated service on 13 72 36; or
 - Using the online services for sole traders or individuals through your myGov account.

Note that once you have entered into a payment plan it is your responsibility to ensure that;

- All payments are made before the agreed upon dates
- All lodgements (including activity statements & tax returns) are made on time

While on a payment plan any other debts incurred **do not** automatically get included in your current agreement and need to be treated as a separate debts to be paid by the due date.

If you require assistance please contact the office on 08 8391 2099

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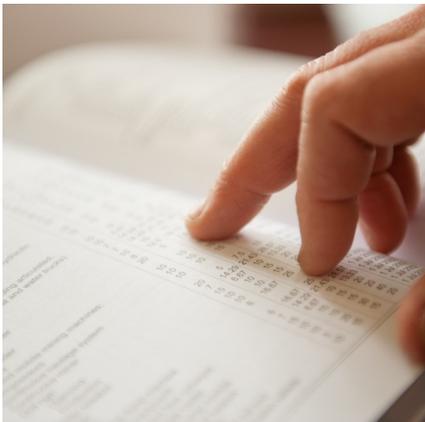
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Limiting Rental Property Deductions

From 1 July 2017, owners of residential investment properties will have their deductions limited as:

- Travel costs for individual investors inspecting & maintaining residential investment properties will no longer be deductible; and
- Changes will affect Plant & Equipment depreciation for residential properties purchased after 9 May 2017. Capital works depreciation remains unaffected.

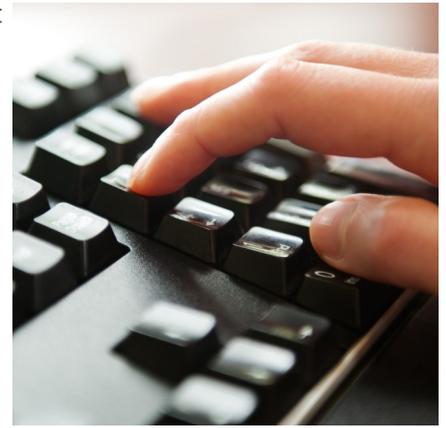
To find out how this could affect you please contact our office



Changes to Super Contribution Deductions

In the 2016/17 Budget, the government announced changes to extend the eligibility rules for claiming a tax deduction for personal super contributions.

From 1 July 2017, then 10% maximum earning condition will be removed. Meaning most people under 75 years old will be able to claim a tax deduction for personal super contributions (including those aged 65-74 who meet the work test).



You can claim a deduction for personal super contributions made after 1 July 2017 if;

- You made the contribution to a complying super fund or a retirement savings account
- You meet the age restrictions
- You notify your fund in writing of the amount you intend to claim as a deduction
- Your fund acknowledges your notice of intent to claim a deduction in writing prior to lodging your tax return for the relevant year.

The contributions that you claim as a deduction will count towards your concessional contributions cap.

To find out more please contact Adam on 08 8391 2099

The material and contents provided in this publication are informative in nature only. It is not intended to be advice and you should not act specifically on the basis of this information alone. If expert assistance is required, professional advice should be obtained.

Focus on Travel Allowance Claims

A Travel Allowance is an allowance paid by an employer to cover the cost of meals, accommodation and/or incidentals incurred by an employee while travelling away from their ordinary residence, in the course of carrying on their employment duties (ie while travelling overnight *on work*, not to work).

Generally before an employee can claim a deduction it must be substantiated by providing written evidence in the form of Receipts, invoices or similar. However as an exemption these requirements do not apply to certain domestic & overseas travel allowance expense where all the following conditions are satisfied.

- The employee is paid a 'bona fide' travel allowance and appears on your payment summary
- The travel allowance is paid to cover a specific trip.
- The deduction does not exceed the relevant reasonable allowance amounts.
- The expenses must actually be incurred (eg. You can provide receipts)

If you would like further information about Travel Allowances please contact Adam on 08 8391 2099