

TOPICS:

CONCESSIONAL
SUPER
CONTRIBUTIONS
CAP

NON
CONCESSIONAL
SUPER
CONTRIBUTIONS
CAP

EXCESS
CONCESSIONAL
CONTRIBUTIONS
REFUND



GOODMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

THINGS TO DO BEFORE 30 JUNE 2024

INDIVIDUALS

These year-end tax tips are designed to provide individual taxpayers with a list of key issues that they should consider in preparing their income tax returns for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The list is not exhaustive and if there is anything we can assist you with, or you are concerned about, please contact us today to discuss.

CONCESSIONAL SUPER CONTRIBUTIONS CAP

The concessional contribution cap for the 2023/2024 financial year is \$27,500 which includes what your employer contributes.

You may be eligible to contribute above the \$27,500 cap if you have a rolled over concessional contribution cap from 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and/or 2022/2023. We can advise you what this cap is if you are unsure.

NON CONCESSIONAL SUPER CONTRIBUTIONS CAP

There is a bring forward rule which allows you to bring-forward up to 3 years of your annual non-concessional contributions cap (currently \$110,000 for 2023/2024) into the current financial year, meaning you could contribute up to \$330,000 to 30 June 2024, or \$360,000 from 1 July 2024 in one year without breaching the cap.

Employees can also now claim a tax deduction for post-tax contributions made to the fund, whereas previously this was only available to self-employed individuals. Claiming after-tax contributions as a tax deduction reduces your taxable income whilst increasing your savings for retirement. It can be particularly beneficial because the contribution amount is taxed at 15% in the super fund instead of your marginal rate of tax which can be a lot higher. This would turn the contribution from non-concessional into concessional so you must consider your \$27,500 cap limit on any amounts claimed as a tax deduction.

If you have contributed superannuation post tax, and not through a salary sacrifice arrangement and you wish to claim a tax deduction for this, ensure that you contact your superannuation fund to complete a 'Notice of Intention to claim or vary a deduction for super contributions'. This form needs to be completed and returned to your super fund. The ATO requires that you have the subsequent confirmation from your superannuation fund prior to the lodgment of your return. It is important to review any contribution strategies you may have and adjust in line with the above caps before 30 June 2024.

EXCESS CONCESSIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS REFUND

If you exceed your concessional contributions cap during the 2023/2024 financial year and onwards, you can withdraw any excess contributions made from 1 July 2023 from your Super Fund. These excess contributions will then be taxed at the individual's marginal rate, less a 15% tax offset to account for the contributions tax already paid by your super fund.

Any excess concessional contribution not released from your super fund counts towards your non-concessional contributions cap. If you do not or cannot elect to release your excess concessional contribution, you could pay up to 94% in tax. JUNE 2024 | PAGE 1



P: 07 4038 8888
F: 07 4038 2283
www.dgca.com.au
admin@dgca.com.au

Suite 16, Level 1,
'Stanton Place'
2-4 Stanton Road
SMITHFIELD Q 4878

PO Box 475
SMITHFIELD Q 4878

TOPICS:

SPOUSE SUPER CONTRIBUTIONS

GOVERNMENT CO-CONTRIBUTIONS

PROPERTY DEPRECIATION REPORT

MOTOR VEHICLE LOG BOOK

INSURANCE PREMIUMS

WORK RELATED EXPENSES



GOODMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SPOUSE SUPER CONTRIBUTIONS

Does your spouse earn less than \$37,000 in a financial year? If yes, you could make a superannuation contribution of up to \$3,000 on their behalf and claim a tax offset of up to \$540. The tax offset amount reduces when your spouse's income is greater than \$37,000 and completely phases out when your spouse's income reaches \$40,000.

Warning:

Any contribution must be received by the superfund before 30th June. This year 30th June is a Sunday. It is therefore recommended that any contribution is paid by 14th June 2024 or earlier subject to your superannuation fund requirements. We recommend you confirm this date with your superannuation fund.

GOVERNMENT CO-CONTRIBUTIONS

Employees and self-employed individuals earning less than \$43,445 this financial year may be eligible for the government co-contribution payment of \$500 if a personal (after tax) contribution of at least \$1,000 is made into superannuation and you do not claim a tax deduction. If you earn more than \$43,445 but less than \$58,445 this financial year you could still be eligible for a pro-rated amount.

PROPERTY DEPRECIATION REPORT

If you have an investment property, a Property Depreciation Report (prepared by a Quantity Surveyor) will allow you to claim depreciation and capital works deductions on the property assets.

The cost of this report is generally recouped several times over by the tax savings in the first year of property ownership. Please see the Rental Property Investment Sheet for important information on the deductibility of depreciation on investment properties.

MOTOR VEHICLE LOG BOOK

Ensure that you have kept an accurate and complete Motor Vehicle Log Book for at least a 12-week period. The start date for the 12-week period must be on or before 30 June 2024. You should make a record of your odometer reading as at 30 June 2024, and keep all receipts/invoices for your motor vehicle expenses.

INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Income protection insurance replaces up to 75% of your salary if you are unable to work due to sickness or an accident. The insurance premium is generally tax deductible if paid by yourself rather than through your superannuation fund.

WORK RELATED EXPENSES

If you are required to use your Motor Vehicle for work purposes (other than driving to and from work) you may be able to claim a percentage of the cost of running your motor vehicle or use the cents per kilometre method. Either way you will need to have kept a log book to substantiate your motor vehicle usage. If you have incurred any other work related expenses remember to keep any receipts such as uniforms, training courses and learning materials, as these may be deductible for tax purposes.

Please refer to the 'Individual Tax Checklist 2024' for more information regarding work related deductions.



P: 07 4038 8888

F: 07 4038 2283

www.dgca.com.au

admin@dgca.com.au

Suite 16, Level 1,
'Stanton Place'
2-4 Stanton Road
SMITHFIELD Q 4878

PO Box 475
SMITHFIELD Q 4878

TOPICS:

**NEGATIVELY
GEARED
INVESTMENTS**

**PREPAID
EXPENSES AND
INTEREST**

DONATIONS

**SOCIAL MEDIA &
WEBSITE**



GOODMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NEGATIVELY GEARED INVESTMENTS

Consider the use of negatively-geared investments to generate excess deductions that can be offset against current year income.

PREPAID EXPENSES AND INTEREST

Expenses relating to investment activities can be prepaid before 30 June 2024. You can prepay up to 12 months of interest (subject to your loan conditions) before 30 June on a loan for a property or share investment and claim a tax deduction this financial year. Also, other expenses in relation to your investments can be prepaid before 30 June, including rental property repairs, memberships and subscriptions.

DONATIONS

Consider making a deductible gift/donation before year end. Note that any donations that result in a benefit such as raffle tickets, calendars or pens are not tax deductible. Go Fund Me and Crowd Funding donations are also not tax deductible.

FACEBOOK, INSTAGRAM AND OUR WEBSITE

Please follow our Facebook and Instagram pages to receive updates, reminders, advice and important information regarding tax updates and government announcements.

We also have a range of information on our website at www.dgca.com.au.

Please do us the honour of sharing our posts with your friends and family and leave a review!

Your business is our business!



P: 07 4038 8888
F: 07 4038 2283
www.dgca.com.au
admin@dgca.com.au

Suite 16, Level 1,
'Stanton Place'
2-4 Stanton Road
SMITHFIELD Q 4878

PO Box 475
SMITHFIELD Q 4878

