

Individuals subject to tax on contributions exceeding these caps at 49%. If the cap is breached the individual can elect to withdraw any excess non-concessional contributions + 85% of any associated earnings. Total amount of associated earnings taxed to the individual at marginal rates and subject to 15% tax offset.

Superannuation Guarantee Charge (SGC)

• Minimum Contribution Rate	9.5% of employee's earnings
• Maximum Contribution Base	\$52,760 earnings per quarter
• Contribution payment date	28th day after the end of each quarter.

PRIVATE COMPANY LOANS

Division 7A loan interest until 30 June 2018 5.30%

MOTOR VEHICLE EXPENSES

Motor vehicle depreciation cost limit 2017/18 \$57,581

Car Expenses – cents per km Rates – Flat rate of 66 cents per kilometre for up to a maximum of 5,000 business kilometres per vehicle.

PAYMENT OF TAX

BAS Due Dates

- Annual (GST payment only) by lodgement of 2017 income tax return or 28 February 2018
- Quarterly (non-deferred*) 21st day of Oct, Jan, Apr & July
- Quarterly (deferred *) + GST quarterly 28th day of Oct, Feb, Apr & July
- Monthly (Non-deferred*) + GST Monthly 21st day of following month
- Monthly (deferred *) Monthly payments for Sept, March and June are on 28th of the next month, Dec on 28 Feb; other months on 21st of the next month
- Weekly (large PAYG withholders only) Approx. one week after deducting tax

*Deferred generally applies if GST not paid monthly and not head company of a consolidated group. Deferral regime does not apply to GST payments and lodgments.

PAYG INSTALMENTS CALCULATIONS

Monthly PAYG Instalments

From 1 January 2017, all corporate tax entities and all non-corporate entities (including super funds, trusts and individuals) that meet or

exceed \$20 million income threshold will be required to make monthly PAYG instalment payments.

Special rules apply for the calculation of the instalment amounts.

Quarterly PAYG Instalments

Quarterly instalment income (gross) x instalment rate; or if an individual or annual turnover less than \$2 million, you can choose the GDP adjusted instalment amount as advised by ATO.

Annual PAYG Instalments (30 June balance date)

Notional tax < \$8,000 + select the annual payment option + not GST registered + not part of a GST or consolidated group; or if you are voluntarily registered for GST and choose to remit GST annually.

- **Payment Date** 21 Oct after end of tax year
- **Payment Amount:** Commissioner's instalment rate x your instalment income; or notional tax amount notified by Commissioner; or your estimated benchmark tax for the income year

FRINGE BENEFITS TAX

Quarterly payment dates for FBT instalments based on notional or estimated tax liability are same as quarterly BAS dates as shown above. Where the previous year's FBT liability is below \$3,000 a single payment is due on 21 May 2018.

FBT Rate for FBT year ending 31 March 2018	47%
Benefit Value Gross-up:	
- If input taxed or GST free (Type 2)	1.8868 until 31 March 2018
- If employer entitled to an input tax credit (Type 1)	2.0802 until 31 March 2018
FBT year end	31 March 2018
FBT return lodgement and final payment date	21 May 2018
FBT statutory interest until 31 March 2018	5.25%

Motor vehicle statutory formula percentage for 2017/18⁷

Annualised kilometres	Acquired pre 10 May 2011	Acquired post 10 May 2011
Less than 15,000	26%	20%
15,000 – 24,999	20%	20%
25,000 – 40,000	11%	20%
More than 40,000	7%	20%

BENEFITS FROM FAMILY ASSISTANCE OFFICE

Family Tax Benefit

Part A

- Benefit per child up to \$6,938.65 p.a. depending on age.
- Benefit reduced by 20 cents for each dollar over \$52,706 of family income

Part B

- Benefit per family \$3,190.10 (\$4,412.65 if youngest child aged less than 5 years).
- No benefit if primary earner's income (ATI*) > \$100,000.
- Benefit reduced by 20 cents for each dollar over \$5,548 of income earned by other earner.
- Single parent gets full amount if income (ATI*) < \$100,000.
- Not claimable if receiving Paid Parental Leave.

PAYROLL TAX (STATE AND TERRITORIES TAX)

Pay-roll tax thresholds and rates applicable from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

State	Rate	Annual exemption threshold
NSW	5.45%	\$750,000
VIC ¹	4.85%	\$625,000
QLD ²	4.75%	1,100,000
SA ³	2.50%	\$600,000
WA ⁴	5.50%	\$850,000
TAS	6.10%	\$1,250,000
ACT	6.85%	\$2,000,000
NT ⁵	5.50%	\$1,500,000

1. 3.65% for regional Victorian employers.
2. QLD exemption threshold reduces progressively by \$1 for every \$4 of taxable wages over the threshold until wage threshold reaches \$5.5 million.
3. 2017-2018 SA Budget announced variable rates increasing incrementally from 2.5% to 4.95% depending on the size of the payroll.
4. No exemption threshold for payrolls of \$7.5 million and above per annum.
5. NT exemption threshold reduces progressively by \$1 for every \$4 of taxable wages over the threshold.

TAX FACTS DATACARD 2017/2018

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TAX PAYABLE CALCULATION

Taxable income = assessable income – allowable deductions

Tax payable = (Taxable income x tax rate) – tax offsets + Medicare levy

TAX RATES

Company tax rate for 2017 – 2018 year

- 30% of taxable income for general companies
- 27.5% of taxable income for companies with aggregated turnover less than \$25 million that are carrying on a business

Resident Individuals – Rates 2017 – 2018

Taxable Income	Tax Payable*
\$0 – \$18,200	\$Nil
\$18,201 – \$37,000	\$Nil + 19% over \$18,200
\$37,001 – \$87,000	\$3,572 + 32.5% over \$37,000
\$87,001 – \$180,000	\$19,822 + 37% over \$87,000
Over \$180,000	\$54,232 + 45% over \$180,000*

*Resident individuals including minors may also be subject to Medicare Levy of 2% and Medicare Levy Surcharge of between 1% and 1.5%.

Unearned income of resident minors (under 18 years) not in full time employment

Unearned Income	Tax Payable
\$0-\$416	\$Nil
\$417-\$1,307	66% over \$416
Over \$1,307	45% of the entire amount

Non-Resident Individuals - Rates 2017 - 2018

Taxable Income	Tax Payable
\$0 – \$87,000	32.5 cents for each \$1
\$87,001 – \$180,000	\$28,725 + 37% over \$87,000
Over \$180,001	\$62,685 + 45% over \$180,000

TAX OFFSETS

Low income tax offset

\$445 if resident individual's taxable income less than \$37,000 - reduced offset up to \$66,667 taxable income. Minors not in full time employment are not eligible to apply against unearned income.

Seniors and Pensioner Tax Offset

Eligible taxpayers	Maximum amount of Rebate	ATI* threshold for maximum tax offset	ATI* threshold for phased out tax offset
Single taxpayer	\$2,230	\$32,279	\$50,119
Couple living together	\$1,602 each	\$57,948 combined	\$83,580 combined
Couple with one living apart due to illness or in a nursing home	\$2,040 each	\$62,558 combined	\$95,198 combined

* ATI is 'adjustable taxable income', which generally includes taxable income, adjusted fringe benefits, reportable superannuation contributions and deductible personal superannuation contributions and net investment and rental property losses are added back. The threshold and rebate amounts in this table are based on the 2016/2017 rates as the 2017/2018 thresholds are not available at the time of printing.

Superannuation contribution offset

Non-working spouse superannuation contributions:

- 18% of up to \$3,000 of contribution – maximum rebate: \$540.

Net Medical Expenses Tax Offset

Rebate restricted to net medical expenses for disability aids, attendant care, or aged care expenses which exceed the relevant thresholds and means-tested income bands and rates as follows:

Tier 1 – ATI* of \$90,000 or less for singles and \$180,000 or less for couples or families - Rebate claimable at 20% of unreimbursed eligible medical expenses over threshold estimated at \$2,333.

Tier 2 – ATI* over \$90,000 for singles and over \$180,000 for couples or families - Rebate claimable at 10% of unreimbursed eligible medical expenses over threshold estimated at \$5,503.

Family thresholds for both tiers increase by \$1,500 for each dependent child after the first for both singles and couples.

Invalid Carer Tax Offset

This offset is generally available for an individual with ATI of \$100,000 or less who contributed to the maintenance of a dependant where the dependant is genuinely unable to work due to invalidity or carer obligations. The dependant must be an Australian resident who receives, or cares for somebody who receives, an eligible pension; or a carers payment/allowance.

Eligible dependants may include:

- A taxpayer's spouse who is an invalid or carer for an invalid
- a parent of either the taxpayer or their spouse, who is an invalid or a carer for an invalid
- A child (aged 16 years and over) of either the taxpayer or their spouse, who is an invalid
- A brother or sister (aged 16 years and over) of either the taxpayer or their spouse, who is an invalid.

The maximum offset is \$2,666 for each eligible dependant (limited to one spouse). The offset reduces by \$1 for every \$4 by which the dependant's ATI* + exempt pension amounts exceeds \$282 (phasing out completely at ATI of \$10,946).

Employment Termination Payments (ETP) exemptions and offsets

Exempt component	Exemption
• Pre 1/7/1983 component	Fully exempt
• Invalidity component	Fully exempt
• Genuine Redundancy	\$10,155 plus \$5,078 per completed year of employment is exempt
• Eligible early retirement scheme	Fully exempt

Taxable component	Tax Offset
Taxpayer under 57 years at 30/6/2018:	
• Up to ETP caps*	Tax offset reduces to rate to 30%* max
• Excess over ETP caps*	No offset - tax at rate of 45%*
Taxpayer 57 years or more at 30/6/2018:	
• Up to ETP caps*	Tax at maximum rate of 15%*
• Excess over ETP caps*	No offset - tax at rate of 45%*

All rates include 2% Medicare Levy

*ETP caps

There are two ETP caps (the lowest cap applies):

- General ETP tax offset cap of \$200,000 of the ETP amount
- Whole of income cap of \$180,000 less non ETP income. Only applies to reduce ETP offset for life benefit ETP's excluding genuine hardship amounts, taxable redundancy payments, early retirement scheme payments, and compensation payments due to an employment related dispute.

Private Health Insurance Rebate

Private Health Insurance rebate can be claimed through tax return or direct from health fund as a premium reduction.

Family Group	ATI* Ranges	Increase ATI range by \$1,500 per extra child			
Single	<\$90,000	\$90,001 – \$105,000	\$105,001 – \$140,000	>\$140,001	
Couples/Family with one child	<\$180,000	\$180,001 – \$210,000	\$210,001 – \$280,000	>\$280,001	
Rebate percentage					
Under 65 years	25.934% of premium	17.289% of premium	8.644% of premium	Nil rebate	
65 – 69 years	30.256% of premium	21.612% of premium	12.966% of premium	Nil rebate	
70 years +	34.579% of premium	25.934% of premium	17.289% of premium	Nil rebate	

Note, the rebate percentage rates are effective from 1 March 2017 to 31 March 2018.

MEDICARE LEVY (FOR RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS)

- Medicare levy is 2% of taxable income plus Medicare levy surcharge (if applicable)
- There are exemptions or reductions for low income taxpayers

Medicare Levy Surcharge (MLS)

Additional Medicare Levy for higher income taxpayers without private health insurance:

Family Group	ATI ranges	Plus \$1,500 per extra child in family		
Single	\$90,001 – \$105,000	\$105,001 – \$140,000	>\$140,001	
Couple/Family with one child	\$180,001 – \$210,000	\$210,001 – \$280,000	>\$280,001	
MLS Rate	1.0%	1.25%	1.5%	

SUPERANNUATION

Preservation Age

The superannuation preservation age is 55 years for those born before 1 July 1960 increasing by one year per year up to 60 years for those born after 1 July 1964.

Concessional Superannuation Contributions for 2017/2018

(Deductible Contributions)

All employer contributions to complying superannuation funds are fully deductible. Concessional contributions are taxed at 15% if paid to a complying superannuation fund.

For 2017/2018 the concessional contributions cap is \$25,000 for all individuals.

Where there are excess concessional contributions, the individual has the following options:

- excess concessional contributions above caps are taxed to the individual at their marginal tax rate (including Medicare levy) less a non-refundable tax offset of 15% for contributions paid into the fund. In addition, there is an interest component (excess contributions charge).
- An individual can elect to release an amount equal to the excess concessional contributions + 85% of any associated earnings.

Income Exceeding \$250,000 – extra tax on contributions

Individuals with combined taxable income, reportable fringe benefits, net investment losses + low taxed superannuation contributions (i.e. concessional contributions below the contributions cap) of at least \$250,000 are subject to an additional 15% tax on the lesser of their low taxed concessional contributions (up to the concessional contributions cap) or the excess over \$250,000.

Non-Concessional Superannuation Contributions for 2017/2018

(Non-Deductible Contributions)

Non-concessional contributions cap:

- \$100,000 p.a for the following with a total superannuation balance not exceeding \$1.6 million at 30 June 2017 (otherwise the non-concessional contribution cap is nil):
 - All individuals aged under 65
 - Individuals aged between 65-74 who satisfy the work test
- Up to \$300,000 over three years for individuals aged under 65 if their total superannuation balance does not exceed \$1.4 million as at 30 June 2017. For individuals with balances of between \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million, there are restrictions on the amounts of non-concessional contributions that can be made with no further contributions possible when superannuation balances exceed \$1.6 million.