## 2024 - Companies, Partnerships, Trusts and Other Businesses

Income	<ul><li>Superannuation contributions.</li><li>Subscriptions</li></ul>	Assets
<ul> <li>□ Trading Income.</li> <li>□ Other Income (e.g. Rent, Interest Royalties).</li> <li>□ Stock on Hand at June 30, 2024 (and basis of valuation) – note any obsolete stock.</li> <li>□ Work-in-Progress at June 30, 2024</li> <li>□ Primary Producer subsidies (if assessable).</li> <li>□ Details of CGT assets (e.g. share and real estate) sold, including dates of, and costs associated with acquisition and disposal.</li> <li>□ Dividends, including details of franking credits.</li> <li>□ Income from foreign sources including details of any foreign taxes paid.</li> </ul>	Car expenses (remember to include petrol, repairs and parking and maintain a log book where necessary).  Tax agent's fees and other accounting and tax audit fees. Royalties paid. Details of the destination and purpose of any interstate or overseas trip. Expenses must be fully documented where travel involves at least one night away.	
Deductions	Liabilities	relatives.  Changes to the capital of the
<ul> <li>Repairs and maintenance.</li> <li>Salaries, including fringe benefi</li> <li>Fringe benefits tax paid.</li> <li>Rates, land taxes and insurance premiums.</li> <li>Advertising expenses.</li> </ul>	New loans taken out during the year and their purpose, including	company.  Whether family trust elections
<ul> <li>Interest on borrowed monies.</li> <li>Deductions relating to foreign-source income.</li> <li>Prepaid expenses (subject to transitional rules).</li> </ul>	Statements from the lending authority detailing the opening and closing balances of existing loans during the financial year.	Note: To ensure that you obtain th maximum deductions to which yo are entitled and in consideration of the penalty provisions, FULL
<ul> <li>Retirement payments and golde handshakes.</li> <li>Bad debts actually written off during the year.</li> </ul>	Provisions for long service and annual leave.  Creditors at June 30, 2024. Details of loan accounts to directors, shareholders,	DETAILS of any claim should be provided and supporting documentation made available. For employee taxpayers and for trave
☐ Donations of \$2 and over	beneficiaries and partners.	and motor vehicle claims by self-employed taxpayers.

self-employed taxpayers, documentation must be a receipt, tax invoice or similar document which contains certain details. For other taxpayers, documentation may comprise receipts, dockets, diary notations or reasonable and supporting estimates.

**IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER:** This document contains general advice only and is prepared without taking into account your particular objectives, financial circumstances and needs. The information provided is not a substitute for legal, tax and financial product advice. Before making any decision based on this information, you should speak to a licensed financial advisor who should assess its relevance to your individual circumstances. While the firm believes the information is accurate, no warranty is given as to its accuracy and persons who rely on this information do so at their own risk. The information provided in this bulletin is not considered financial product advice for the purposes of the Corporations Act 2001.

Accrued expenses (e.g. audit fees,

interest payments).

Commercial debts forgiven.

depending on the recipient.

payments on motor vehicles and

☐ Lease or Chattel Mortgage

Losses of previous years (or

intra-group transfers).

 $\square$  Commissions.

☐ Legal expenses.

equipment.