

2022 JUNE

# Quarterly Newsletter

Green Taylor Partners



## This edition

- ❖ Do you own property in your Self Managed Superannuation Fund? **PAGE 2**
- ❖ Super Guarantee Changes **PAGE 3**
- ❖ Fuel Excise Reduction and Fuel Tax Credits **PAGE 4**
- ❖ Housekeeping for your SMSF **PAGE 4**
- ❖ What time is it..? Tax planning time... **PAGE 4**
- ❖ Cryptocurrency **PAGE 5**
- ❖ Joint Investment Property? Consider the best structure! **PAGE 6**
- ❖ ATO Ramps Up Heat On Directors **PAGE 6**
- ❖ Single Touch Payroll Phase 2 Reminder **PAGE 7**
- ❖ Making Concessional Contributions to Superannuation **PAGE 7**
- ❖ Low Income super tax offset and Super Co-contributions **PAGE 8**
- ❖ Director ID Reminder **PAGE 8**
- ❖ Pension Reminder **PAGE 8**
- ❖ Get What You Want out of Your Business **PAGE 8**

## Also in this issue

- ❖ *GTP Anniversaries*
- ❖ *GTP Birthdays*
- ❖ *Important Dates*

## Contact Us

Green Taylor Partners  
43 Pynsent St  
Horsham, Victoria 3400

(03) 5382 4761  
[advice@greentaylor.com.au](mailto:advice@greentaylor.com.au)  
<https://greentaylor.com.au>



## Do you own property in your Self Managed Superannuation Fund?

**Natasha Gardner**

The trustees of SMSF's must value all fund assets at market value when preparing the financial statements and accounts for their fund each year. This is to comply with regulation 8.02B of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994 (SISR).

If an external valuation has become materially inaccurate, or the value of the property has changed significantly since it was last valued (for example, because of a change in market conditions or events such as a natural disaster or global pandemic such as COVID-19), trustees should no longer rely on it and obtain a new valuation or other sources of evidence supporting the valuation.

The Regulations do not require trustees to obtain an external valuation of real property each year. Existing SMSF trustees with property would be no stranger to an SMSF auditor's request for a property valuation report at least once every three years.

The most common evidence that we have seen used to support a property's market value is a one-page signed letter from a real estate agent noting their opinion of the property value.

In the past, this might be considered sufficient in supporting real property valuation.

However, in October 2020, the Tax Office issued clearer guidance regarding kerbside and online property valuation. Reports are to include an additional requirement of comparable sales data for this supporting evidence.

This means that a one-page letter signed by the real estate agent is no longer sufficient audit evidence. The Tax Office

has clarified that "real estate agent appraisals stating what the property is likely to sell for based on sales in the area, without listing details of those sales, would generally not on its own be sufficient and appropriate evidence."

This means that a kerbside valuation report will need to include a physical list of properties similar in nature to the one in the SMSF with their respective sale prices.

The Tax Office has confirmed that the following forms of evidence are also acceptable:

- ❖ Independent appraisals from a real estate agent (kerbside)
- ❖ A contract of sale if the purchase is recent and no events have occurred to the property that could materially impact its value since the purchase
- ❖ Recent comparable sales results
- ❖ Rates notice (if consistent with other evidence on valuation)
- ❖ The net income yield of commercial properties (not sufficient evidence on their own and only appropriate where tenants are unrelated)

The ATO has also clarified that a single item of evidence listed above will not be sufficient on its own. A variety of sources of evidence would be necessary to support the Fund's compliance with Regulation 8.02B.



## GTP Anniversaries

- ❖ 6th June - Kayla Hawker (11 years)
- ❖ 30th June - Rohan Brown (25 years)
- ❖ 1st July - Matt Richardson (26 years)
- ❖ 16th July - Ross Laycock (15 years)
- ❖ 29th July - Sally Hateley (20 years)
- ❖ 2nd August - Tilak Khatri (1 year)
- ❖ 20th August - Georgia Muegel (4 years)



## Introducing Lewis Thomas

Hi, my name is Lewis.

I am excited to have joined the accounting team at Green Taylor Partners a few weeks ago.

Prior to returning home to Horsham, I spent two years studying engineering in Melbourne.

Being back home is great and I'm enjoying time with family and friends.

My hobbies include table tennis, basketball, music, camping and the gym.

I look forward to my new career path and meeting and helping clients of GTP.





## Super Guarantee Changes

### Karen Grainger

In line with legislation changes, from the 1 July 2022 the Super Guarantee (SG) amount will increase from 10.0% to 10.5%.

To ensure you are paying the correct superannuation for your employees, you should check your software to see if it has been updated to the new rate.

Also, from 1 July 2022 most employees are eligible for superannuation guarantee regardless of how much they earn. This is due to the removal of the \$450 per month threshold.

This may mean you are paying superannuation guarantee for the first time for some employees. To ensure you are meeting your obligations, you may need to provide those employees with a standard choice form to provide their chosen superannuation fund. If an employee does not provide the choice form, you should check with the ATO for a 'stapled super fund' for the employee. This allows you to check if they have an existing super account.

Some employees may still have the \$450 per month threshold in place. This includes employees under 18 who are still required to work a 30 hour week and earn more than \$450 before SG is due to be paid.

As an employer it is important to ensure you are paying the correct superannuation for your employees. This includes paying the required SG amount, paying the SG by the due date and paying the SG to an employees' chosen super fund. Penalties will be imposed for not meeting your SG obligations.

You should check your accounting software to ensure you are meeting your obligations re superannuation for your employees.



## Australia's Biggest Morning Tea

On the 25th May 2022, Green Taylor Partners celebrated Australia's Biggest Morning Tea with a delicious spread of sweet and savoury dishes which were baked and supplied by the GTP team members. We raised \$206.30 in donations that will go to the Cancer Council which proudly commits to organising this scheduled morning tea each year.



## Introducing Steffi McDonald

Hi, my name is Steffi. I joined the Green Taylor accounting team a few weeks ago and look forward to being apart of the accounting team.

I grew up in Horsham before moving to the United States for 3 years to live out my childhood dream of playing college tennis. While in America I lived in Kentucky, Mississippi and Oklahoma competing on the college circuit while also studying accounting.

Since returning home I am enjoying being close to and spending time with my family and friends while also playing tennis for St Michaels and netball for Horsham Saints.

I am excited about my future with Green Taylor Partners and having the opportunity to interact and help clients.





## Fuel Excise Reduction and Fuel Tax Credits

**Jess Sluggett**

In March 2022 the Federal Government announced that the fuel excise would be reduced to lower the impact of increasing fuel costs on Australian households and businesses.

The flow-on effect of this reduction in price at the bowser is a reduction in fuel tax credits that can be claimed by businesses using heavy vehicles. From 30 March 2022, the fuel tax credit rates will be as follows:

	On-Road Use	Off-Road Use
Liquid Fuels (Diesel & Petrol)	0 c/L	22.1 c/L

Prior to the reduction, fuel excise included in the price of each litre was 44.2 c/L. This is now 22.1 c/L.

On-road rates reduce to nil as the claim available for those vehicles is based on the excise less a 'road users charge' which was set at 26.4 c/L, resulting in a previous fuel tax credit rate for those vehicles of 17.8 c/L. As the reduction exceeded the credit available, the rate was reduced to nil.

Businesses eligible to claim credits for off-road fuel use will continue to be eligible for a claim of 22.1 c/L as they are eligible to claim back the road users charge.

Further information on fuel tax credits, including the ATO's Fuel Tax Credit Calculator, can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/fuel-tax-credits>



## Housekeeping for your SMSF

**Kayla Hawker**

Have you set up new SMSF bank accounts or share broker accounts during the 21-22 financial year? If so, have you let your accountant know...?

Green Taylor Partners use a program called CLASS Super to keep track of SMSF transactions and it has access to over 200 automated direct data feeds. When accounts are set up with direct feeds, you will no longer need to provide us with source documents for the auditor.

This can certainly save everybody some time and effort.

If you have any queries, please contact the GTP team.



## What time is it..? Tax planning time...

**Emma Koschitzke**

What is that sound I can hear? It sounds like the end of financial year fast approaching, and with that comes tax planning time. GTP have been busily assisting many clients in reviewing their likely tax positions during the last couple of months and will assist many more before 30 June.

Remember to ensure you don't leave your planning too late! There's nothing worse than being ready to pre-pay a few bills only to find the suppliers doors locked or missing the opportunity to deposit that last Farm Management Deposit (FMD) or superannuation payment.

Some common strategies used from year to year are that of FMD's (for farmers), pre-payment of expenses, stocking up on consumables, consideration of repairs or maintenance to be undertaken and ensuring all employee super is paid prior to 30 June.

Another consideration which is relevant this year is concessional superannuation contributions. There are opportunities to contribute extra superannuation to your fund due to the current 'catch-up' provisions in place, if certain eligibility requirements are met.

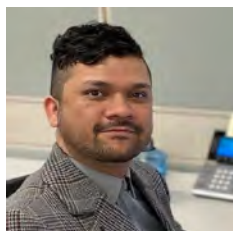
If on a cash basis (some small businesses and most farmers) ensure all bills are paid before the end of June and review the timing of potential income.

For accrual based clients ensure purchases are invoiced to you for all June purchases and book up consumables etc. Look at the timing of invoicing out current work and physically write off any bad debts.

If purchasing plant & equipment, it must be paid and be in place, ready for use before 30 June. Plant equipment purchases for businesses may again be treated as an immediate write off for the 2022 financial year.

Primary producers may also have the ability to claim an immediate write-off on water facilities, fencing and fodder storage assets.

Contact us at GTP to make an appointment with our experienced team well before 30 June so we can estimate your 2022 income, quantify your tax position and ensure you make the most of your opportunities before the end of the financial year.



**Cryptocurrency**  
**Tilak Khatri**

### What is cryptocurrency and how is it created?

Cryptocurrency, sometimes called crypto-currency, crypto, virtual or digital assets is any form of currency that exists digitally or virtually and uses cryptography to secure transactions. It does not exist physically and does not have central issuing or regulating authority, instead uses a decentralised system to record transactions and issue new units.

The technology used to store and issue new units of crypto is called blockchain, the process to create new units is called “mining” and online accounts where cryptocurrency is saved are called cryptographic “wallets”. Anyone can create a crypto-asset, hence thousands of cryptos are in circulation.

### Why was it created and how is it being used today?

A lot has changed since the launch of the first crypto called Bitcoin. Though its primary intended use was to be a medium for daily transactions, making it possible to buy everything from a cup of coffee to real estate. This has not quite materialised yet, however, there are increasing number of institutions accepting cryptocurrencies. Recently, El Salvador became the first country to make crypto part of its legal tender.

Now, let's concentrate on the perspective of cryptocurrency being investment property. Reports indicate that many people have made significant profit investing in cryptocurrencies in the initial stage of inception. Due to media focus, social media discussion and word of mouth, lots of attention has been given to crypto which has changed its real aim from being a decentralised digital currency to an investment item. This has led to crypto developing its volatile and fluctuating nature in a short period of time.

### What are the risk factors in crypto investment?

Even though all investments carry risk, the difference is some carry significantly high risk while others remarkably low risk. With crypto, some of the known risks are as follows;

#### Exchange rates:

It is estimated that there are over 500 exchange rates to choose from. It is on investors to find the one that is reliable and best to do business with.

#### Volatility:

It comes without saying that the crypto market can be highly volatile. It is therefore important to always be ready for ups and downs. Dramatic swings in prices can occur everyday. As it is not regulated, investors are not protected if it fails or is hacked.

#### Fraudulent and scam activity:

Often, crimes take place where there is big money and little

security involved. Since crypto is a digital asset, perpetrators do not need to arm themselves with various weapons, but they can execute a crime within the comfort of their own home with their computer knowledge. Some of the types of crimes that have emerged are fake websites selling cryptocurrencies, virtual ponzi schemes, where old investors are being paid with new investors' money to gain investor trust. Celebrity endorsement can be quite convincing as it references billionaires or well-known names to gain trust so you send money to be invested which ends up being stolen. Romance scams where tricksters persuade people to invest or trade virtual currencies after meeting on dating apps or social media.

### Do your research

Crypto is worth what people are willing to pay for it. It gains value when there are lots of people buying it, when there is more media focus, public announcements, or large investors who can influence the price through social media or other platforms.

However, all this gain can be lost if big events like government legislation, rules on how/where to use crypto, etc. are made public. It is on each individual to thoroughly consider the risks of investing in crypto. You are more likely to make profit when there are more people buying it now compared to when you started trading. Since it is neither backed by government or assets such as gold or bond, the risk of crypto becoming worthless is always there.

### Am I taxed on crypto?

Yes, you are taxed on cryptocurrency gains. The ATO's view on cryptocurrency is that they are not legal tender in Australia or other foreign countries. Therefore, the ATO treats it as an asset. Anyone who benefits from trading and/or investing in crypto is liable for Capital Gains Tax and/or income tax. The ATO has data from an Australian cryptocurrency designated service providers (DSPs) as far back as 2014. With the ATO specially targeting crypto, it is very important to understand the tax consequences of owning crypto. If you bought, sold, or earned interest on crypto you need to declare that on your relevant year income tax return.

For further information please refer to any of the following references.

- ❖ <https://tinyurl.com/moneysmart-cryptocurrencies>
- ❖ <https://tinyurl.com/kaspersky-crypto>
- ❖ <https://tinyurl.com/theaustralian-crypto>



### GTP Birthdays

- ❖ 16th June – Sally Hateley
- ❖ 23rd June – Emily Moore
- ❖ 5th July – Kathryn Hamilton
- ❖ 3rd August – Peter Cramer
- ❖ 10th August – Rohan Brown





## Joint Investment Property? Consider the best structure!

**Emily Moore**

Rising house prices are making joint investment property purchases increasingly attractive for more than just established couples. This may be a joint venture between siblings, friends, or parents and children to name a few. But before entering joint ownership make sure the best ownership structure is considered for factors such as ownership split, rights of survivorship, and tax considerations. Property can be owned as either *'Tenancy in Common'* or *'Joint Tenancy'*.

### What's the difference?

The two structures sound similar but vary considerably. Unless otherwise specified, the law assumes a property purchase is a 'Joint Tenancy', following is a quick rundown of each structure's main points and the tax implications.

#### Joint Tenancy

- Owners have equal and joint ownership
- Property share doesn't form part of an individual's estate
- Shares equally transferred to surviving owner/s upon death
- Can be ended by direction from one or more parties, or sale to a third party

#### Tenancy in Common

- Ownership can be any split
- Property shares forms part of an individual's estate (Wills need to be up to date)
- Shares can be sold without altering the Tenancy in Common arrangement

### Tax Implications

Joint tenancy – Shares are equal for tax purposes. Profits, loss, and risk are evenly split between all owners.

Tenancy in common – Profits, loss, and risk are defined by the ownership share of the individual.

Selecting the correct structure for your circumstances can help prevent future issues, and for this reason Green Taylor Partners recommends getting advice regarding tax and legal implications before committing to any joint property ownership.



## ATO Ramps Up Heat On Directors

**David Hadley**

Throughout March, the ATO sent letters to directors who are potentially in breach of their obligations to ensure that the company they represent has met its PAYG withholding, superannuation guarantee charge, or GST obligations.

These letters are a warning shot and should not be ignored.

The director penalty regime ensures that directors are personally liable for certain debts of the company if the debts are not actively managed. The liability applies to both current and former directors.

To recover this debt, the ATO will issue a director penalty notice to the individual directors. The ATO can then take action to recover the unpaid amount, including:

- By issuing garnishee notices,
- By offsetting tax credits owed to the director against the penalty, or
- By initiating legal recovery proceedings against the director.

In some cases it is possible for the penalty to be remitted but this depends on when the PAYGW, GST or SGC amounts are reported to the ATO. For example, in some cases the penalty can be remitted if an administrator or small business restructuring practitioner is appointed to the company, or the company begins to be wound up. However, this is normally only possible for PAYGW and GST amounts if they are reported to the ATO within 3 months of the due date. For SGC amounts this is only possible if the unpaid amount is reported by the due date of the SGC statement.

If the unpaid amounts are not reported to the ATO by the relevant deadline, then the only way for the penalty to be remitted is for the debt to be paid in full. Winding up the company at this stage will not make the liability of the directors go away.

If you have received a warning letter from the ATO or a director penalty notice then please contact us immediately.



## More Babies!

The team at GTP would like to congratulate Hannah and her partner Matt on the safe arrival of their first child, Ava Grace, born late March.

Georgia and her husband Jack have announced the very exciting news that they are expecting their first child in November 2022.



## Single Touch Payroll Phase 2 Reminder

**Kathryn Hamilton**

The Government announced in the 2020 budget to expand Single Touch Payroll (STP) reporting for employers to include additional information. STP Phase 2 started 1 January 2022 and most software providers have already updated their solutions in line with this.

For those employers using Xero or MYOB for their software requirements, STP Phase 2 is being rolled out in stages. Both have secured a 12-month deferral to 31 December 2022. We expect other software providers to follow suit.

### What does Phase 2 mean?

It means no longer do you have to report the following on a separate form, and it will be processed through your STP reporting:

- ❖ TFN Declarations
- ❖ Separation Certificates when employees leave
- ❖ Voluntarily report child support deductions and/or garnishees
- ❖ Lump Sum E payment letters

Employers do not need to change the way they report their employees' wages. Employers will still need to lodge through their STP enabled software by the same due date, tax and super obligations and end of year finalisation requirements.

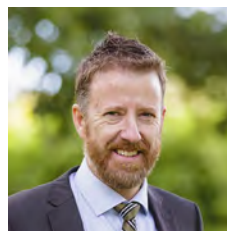
Most of the additional information employers will need to report, will be captured in their current payroll software.

STP 2 also enables the following:

- ❖ Show better visibility with the types of income employees receive and where it should be pre-filled into their tax returns. It will break down the information regarding allowances, bonuses and commissions, directors' fees, overtime, paid leave and salary sacrifices.
- ❖ To report the employees work type. This includes full time and part time along with new categories for labour hire, volunteer agreement and nonemployee.

The ATO will also share payroll information you report with Services Australia. This will allow Services Australia to improve their services by prefilling details so customers will save time filling out claim forms. Phase 2 will reduce how often they need to contact customers, streamline claims and enhance Family Tax Benefit processes.

For more information please contact your software provider directly or your trusted adviser at Green Taylor Partners.



## Making Concessional Contributions to Superannuation

**Matt Richardson**

A concessional contribution (CC) to superannuation includes the following:

- ❖ Personal contributions you claim as tax deductions in your tax return.
- ❖ Employer Super Guarantee or Award contributions.
- ❖ Salary Sacrifice contributions

Concessional Contributions attract a tax rate of 15% in the superannuation fund and the annual limit which can be received in the 2022 year is \$27,500 (formerly \$25,000).

One way of making concessional contributions in excess of the annual limit is to take advantage of the "catch-up concessional contribution" rule. You are eligible to make catch up concessional contributions if:

- ❖ Your Total Superannuation Balance (TSB), measured at the most recent 30 June, is less than \$500,000; and
- ❖ Since 1 July 2018, you have "unused" concessional contributions.

As an example, if in the 3 years to 30 June 2021, the total concessional contributions received by superannuation accounts in your name were \$20,000, you would be eligible to make concessional contributions in the 2022 year of \$82,500.

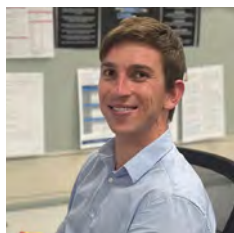
Year(s)	CCs limit	CCs made	Unused CCs
2019-2021	\$75,000	\$20,000	\$55,000
2022	\$27,500	0	\$27,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$102,500</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$82,500</b>

Catch up concessional contributions are particularly effective in high income tax years where you have an abnormally high income (such as triggering a large capital gain). This can assist in reducing your individual taxable income.

### Work Test rules for personal concessional contributions

If you are under 67 years of age, you can make a personal contribution to super at any time and claim a tax deduction. If you are between the age of 67 and 74, the rules will be different depending on what year you make the contribution:

- ❖ For contributions up to 30 June 2022 – you must pass a "work test" prior to making a personal contribution
- ❖ For contributions after 30 June 2022 – no need to pass a "work test" to make a personal contribution but you must pass a work test to claim a tax deduction!



## Low Income super tax offset (LISTO) and Super Co-contributions

**Lewis Thomas**

### Super Co-contributions

Low-income earners may be eligible for a co-contribution payment from the government. Individuals who meet the requirements, and pay a non-concessional (after tax income) contribution towards their superannuation, may see this matched with up to 50% of their total payments (up to \$500). You could receive the full 50% contribution if your income meets the 'Lower Income Threshold' and will decrease progressively towards 0% as income increases to the 'Higher Income Threshold.'

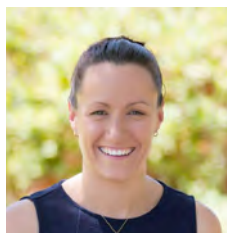
Year	Maximum Entitlement	Lower Income Threshold	Higher Income Threshold
2022-2023	\$500	\$42,016	\$57,016
2021-2022	\$500	\$41,112	\$56,112

### Low Income Superannuation Tax

The Low Income Superannuation Tax off-set (LISTO) allows low-income individuals (less the \$37,000 p.a.) to claim concessional super contributions as a tax offset of up to \$500. This effectively allows individuals to claim a super co-contribution as well as a tax offset on super contributions tax. Individuals who meet the criteria may benefit up to \$1,000 via superannuation contributions. This may be beneficial to low-income clients or clients who have made a loss in the financial year.

To be eligible for both LISTO and Super co-contributions Individuals must meet the following criteria:

- ❖ Made at least one personal (non-concessional) contribution in the last financial year
- ❖ Younger than 71 at end of the financial year
- ❖ Adjustable income < \$37,000
- ❖ Not hold a temporary visa during the financial year
- ❖ Have not exceeded the non-concessional contributions cap (up to \$330,000 with bring forward rule)
- ❖ Total super balance < than general transfer balance cap (\$1.7M)
- ❖ Pass the two income tests (income threshold and 10% eligible income tests)



## Director ID Reminder

**Kerry Schultz**

Reminder that all directors of an Australian company are required to have a Director ID by the prescribed deadline. The Director ID deadline depends on when you were first appointed as a director of any Australian company.

Date you first became a director	Date by when you must have applied for a Director Identification Number
On or before 31 October 2021	By 30 November 2022
Between 1 November 2021 and 4 April 2022	Within 28 days of appointment
From 5 April 2022	Before appointment

### How to apply

There are three ways to apply for your Director ID;

- ❖ Online using myGovID
- ❖ By phone 13 62 50
- ❖ By lodging the paper form

The method you choose will depend on the identification information you have and comfort level with online.

For more information please to go the Australian Business Registry Services (ABRS) website or follow this link <https://tinyurl.com/abrs-din>



## Pension Reminder

**Kayla Hawker**

30 June 2022 is fast approaching and we would like to remind our SMSF members, with income streams, to make sure their 21-22 minimum pension amounts are withdrawn well before the 30 June 2022 deadline.

If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact our office.





## Get What You Want out of Your Business

**David Hadley**

As business owners, there is an endless stream of things, people, events and information that can overwhelm even the steadiest of leaders. We win or lose big sales, team members come and go, costs change, competition arises, and bills and payroll must get paid. We get to the end of the year, we look at some numbers and evaluate what kind of year it's been. Often, we spend so much of our time and energy battling to simply keep up, that we never ask if our business is providing us the life we want.

We should be living lives that are empowered by our businesses, not dictated by them. To do that requires setting goals and implementing well-reasoned plans to meet those goals. The goals you have for your life will drastically change how you approach operating your business. For example, you may want to buy a boat or take the month of June to travel across the country with your family. Maybe you'd like to expand into a new market and relocate your family there, or maybe you're looking to semi-retire. While some of these goals require more revenue, others require more profit, lowering costs or restructuring liabilities. Some goals will even necessitate changes to your operating systems, your team or your marketing strategy.

Having clarity on your goals and what you want to achieve is essential to making decisions rooted in intention. Likewise, developing a relationship with someone to hold you accountable is just as important. If you're anything like most business leaders, you've set goals and implemented projects half a dozen times in the past. So, why don't things change? Most often, it's because there were no metrics or tracking systems put in place to monitor progress. People began to revert back to old processes out of confusion or convenience and you ended the year relatively the same way you started: frustrated and exhausted.

Working with an accountant and business advisor, to set goals, establish metrics, provide real-time monitoring and accountability will provide powerful insight. We've helped many business owners, just like you, implement systems that increase revenue, profit and productivity. We can work with you to better structure your assets and liabilities, lower your tax obligations and plan for both the future of the business as well as your family.

We'd love to have a conversation about getting what you want out of your business. When you're ready, so are we. Let's create the business you want now and care for it into the future.



## GTP Tid Bits

We at GTP are delighted to welcome two new members to our accounting team.

We welcome Lewis Thomas to the GTP team as one of our newest members in the accounting department. Lewis started with GTP on the 2nd of May 2022.

We also welcome Steffi McDonald to the GTP team as the newest member to the accounting team. Steffi Started with GTP on the 3rd of May 2022.

Both Lewis and Steffi are enthused to start working with clients, alongside learning from the very best here at GTP.



## Important Dates

### June

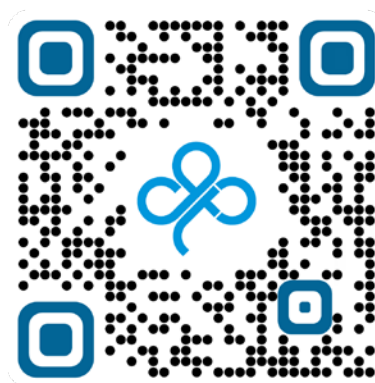
- ✦ **21st** - Lodge and pay May 2022 monthly BAS
- ✦ **25th** - Lodge and pay FBT returns
- ✦ **30th** - Super guarantee contributions must be paid by this date to qualify for a tax deduction in the 2021-22 financial year.

### July

- ✦ **21st** - Lodge and pay June 2022 monthly BAS
- ✦ **28th** - Lodge and pay April-June 2022 quarterly BAS

### August

- ✦ **21st August** - Lodge and pay July 2022 monthly BAS



## Schedule appointments online

Making a time to see your trusted advisor here at Green Taylor Partners has never been easier.

<https://greentaylor.com.au/schedule-appointment/>



**GREENTAYLOR**  
PARTNERS

43 Pynsent St, Horsham, Victoria 3400

(03) 5382 4761

[advice@greentaylor.com.au](mailto:advice@greentaylor.com.au)

[greentaylor.com.au](http://greentaylor.com.au)