

Home & Away

tax & super headaches can still follow Aussie expats wherever they go!

Austcham Member Briefing by MBMG Group

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TURNBULL ORIGINAL coming to you from July 2017



A\$1.6 million transfer balance cap

on total amount an individual can transfer into retirement phase accounts cap will be indexed in \$100,000 increments, in line with inflation

must withdraw excess balance before 1 July 2017

OR revert the excess amount to accumulation phase (subject to 15% earning tax)

no need to w/d subsequent earnings from July 2017 on pension balance

special rules apply to defined benefit pensions

RETROSPECTIVE!!!





Removal of tax exemption for transition-to-retirement pensions (TRIPs)

from 1 July 2017no more tax-exempt status of super fund earnings supporting a transition-to-retirement pension (TRIP). This measure will raise A\$650 million over 4 years.

Cut in annual concessional (before-tax) contributions cap to A\$25,000

general concessional contributions cap will be lowered from \$30,000 (2016/2017 year), to A\$25,000 (2017/2018 year)

over-50s cap of A\$35,000 (2016/2017 year) will end from 1 July 2017.



Cut in annual non-concessional (after-tax) contributions cap to A\$100,000



After uproar, government eventually scrapped the original A\$500,000 lifetime cap

replaced with an annual \$100,000 NCC - taking effect from 1 July 2017

New NCC rules also allow up to A\$300,000 in NCCs over a 3-year period.

Can only make NCCs if you have a total superannuation balances of < A\$1.6m



Continuation of the Low Income Super Contribution (super tax refund)

After community and industry uproar, the government eventually scrapped the original A\$500,000 lifetime cap

Now an annual \$100,000 NCC - taking effect from 1 July 2017

New NCC rules also allow up to A\$300,000 in NCCs over a 3-year period.

You can only make NCCs if you have a total superannuation balances of < A\$1.6m





in income threshold for spouse superannuation tax offset to \$37,000 (and \$40,000)

allows a contributing spouse to claim an 18% offset worth up to A\$540 for contributions made to an eligible spouse's superannuation account

Current income threshold A\$10,800 (phasing out at A\$13,800),

will increase \$37,000, and then phase out at \$40,000







30% tax on super contributions

lowering of the income threshold from \$300,000 to \$250,000 = more pay double contributions tax (15% +15%)

Adjusted taxable income of ≥\$250,000 = extra contributions tax ⇒ all concessional contributions: 30% tax rather than 15% tax.

Previously exempt fund members (that is, those in certain public sector funds), will also be subject to this extra tax



Expansion of tax-deductible super contributions to all Australians

all individuals under 75 can get tax deductions for voluntary concessional contributions

Designed to assist:

- employee whose employer won't allow salary sacrifice contributions
- individuals who are self-employed & employed, but fail to meet the current 10% income test

Controversial proposed new tax office in Gosford (NSW) - land originally earmarked for arts

- Daily Telegraph Australia





No more option to treat a pension payment as a lump sum payment, for tax purposes

individuals can no longer treat certain superannuation pension payments as lump sums for tax purposes...

...where an individual < 60 treats lump sum payment as a minimum pension payment

Can take advantage of low-rate cap which enables tax-free payments of the taxable component of a lump sum, up to a lifetime threshold of \$195,000 (indexed) (and \$200,000 for the 2017/2018 year)



Removal of anti-detriment provisions

super funds will not be able to pay a refund of a member's lifetime superannuation contributions tax payments into an estate

will not be able to claim a tax deduction for this payment.

will raise A\$350 million over 4 years

Extension of tax exemption for other types of retirement products

products such as deferred retirement products (e.g. deferred lifetime annuities) & group self-annuities will be exempt on earnings in retirement phase



Non-financial superannuation changes

Product dashboards

easier fee comparison of fees, investment returns, and insurance premiums.

Portfolio holdings disclosure

allows people to know where their super savings are invested

Introduction of retirement income projections

helps plan ahead and predict expected retirement incomes

Pre-filled TFN and choice forms

helps keep track of existing super account when starting a new job

Extension of choice of fund

Gymnt hopes to extend fund choice to the 30% of the Australians who currently can't choose their own super fund



Introduction of catch-up concessional contributions over 5-year period (now from July 2018)

Initially planned from 1 July 2017

Delayed -

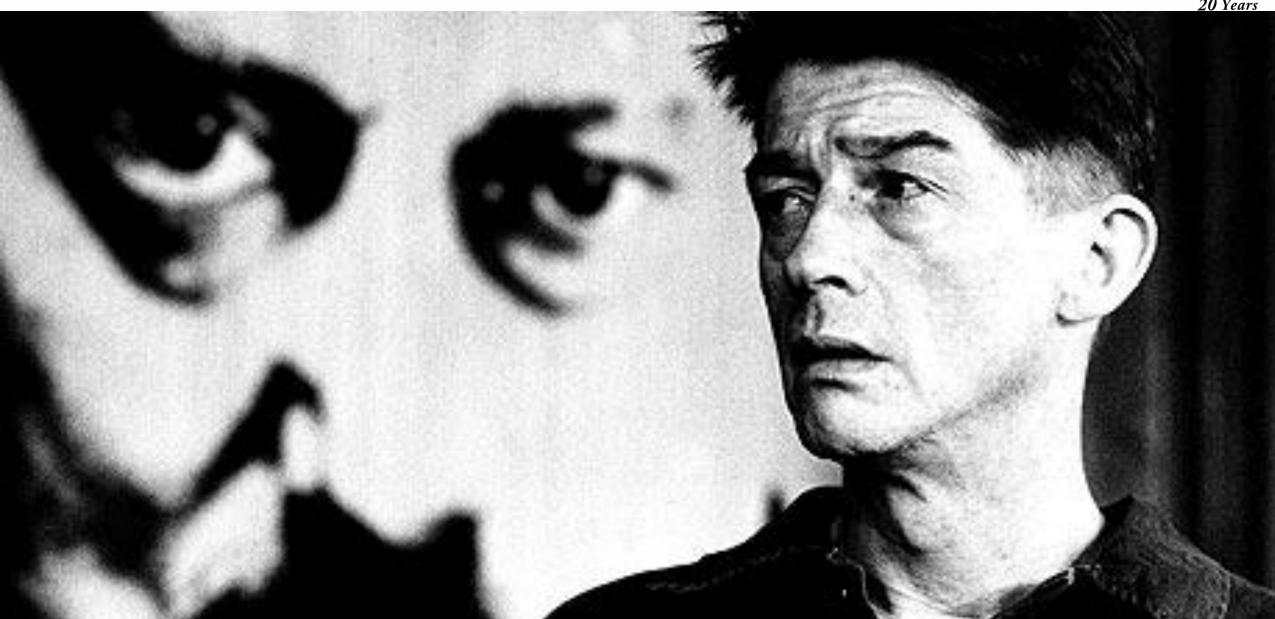
unused portions of concessional cap each year can be carried forward on a rolling basis for up to 5 years for the annual caps applicable

BUT ONLY IF YOU HAVE AN ACCOUNT BALANCE OF LESS THAN \$500,000

= administrative chaos for super funds Account-balance requirement needs to be reconsidered before July 2018.

CRS & Thailand & Australians





CRS & Thailand & Australians



BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU

- a large amount of bank account information is now being passed between countries
- for Thai residents this will almost certainly start either next year or the year after
- This is not just the US government's FATCA
 - FATCA looks like a 'walk in the park' compared with the OECD's far-reaching CRS
- Information is passed automatically or on demand about all of us
- CRS IS LIKELY TO AFFECT US ALL

D.W.B.B.

Thank you



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