



## Administering An Estate

- Obtain a Death Certificate (may take a few weeks)
- Apply for Probate (if necessary)
- Sell assets
- Distribute to Beneficiaries

#### Date of Death Tax Return

- ♦ Tax return prepared for deceased from 1 July to date of death
- ♦ Tax free threshold of \$18,200 applies in full
- Any capital losses brought forward by the deceased are lost
- Separate income into pre date of death and post date of death

### Estate Tax Returns

- Deceased estate is taxed as an individual for first 3 financial years
- ♦ Tax free threshold of \$18,200 applies for each of the first 3 years
- Opportunity to make use of lower tax rates
- Opportunity to chrystallise some capital gains
- Estate pays the tax not the beneficiaries
- Sell shares or distribute in specie?

# Tax on Superannuation Benefits

- Superannuation assets do not generally form part of an estate
- Taxable and exempt components within a fund
- Benefit paid to a dependant
- Benefit paid to a non-dependant
- Withdrawing from super before death is sometimes the best strategy

### Cost Base Details

- Cost base includes more than just purchase price
- Returns of capital reduce the cost base
- Demerger information eg Woolworths & Endeavour Group
- Dividend Reinvestments
- Holding costs for properties
- Impact of inheritances

### Record Keeping

- Make sure you have an up to date will
- Make sure you have lodged a Binding Death Benefit nomination form with your super fund
- Keep a good record of the cost base of your shares and property assets
- Who knows where your records are kept? On-line access, passwords

