

**EXAMPLE 13 (cont.): Completed worksheet based on Val's CGT event**

## CAPITAL GAIN OR CAPITAL LOSS WORKSHEET

This worksheet helps you calculate a capital gain for each CGT asset or any other CGT event<sup>1</sup> using the indexation method<sup>2</sup>, the discount method<sup>3</sup> and the 'other' method. It also helps you calculate a capital loss.

**CGT asset type or CGT event**

Shares in companies listed on an Australian securities exchange <sup>4</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other shares <sup>5</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Units in unit trusts listed on an Australian securities exchange <sup>6</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other units <sup>7</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Real estate situated in Australia <sup>8</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other real estate <sup>9</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amount of capital gains from a trust <sup>10</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Collectables <sup>11</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other CGT assets and any other CGT events <sup>12</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Description of CGT asset or CGT event**

Val's property at 15 Smith St, Oldtown

**Date of acquisition**

24/06/1991

**Date of CGT event**

15/10/2026

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>ELEMENTS OF THE COST BASE OR REDUCED COST BASE</b>	Amount	Amounts to be deducted for cost base <sup>16</sup>	Cost base (1 – 2)	Amounts to be deducted for reduced cost base <sup>16</sup>	Reduced cost base (1 – 4)	Indexation factor <sup>17</sup>	Cost base indexed (3 × 6)
Acquisition or purchase cost of the CGT asset <sup>13</sup>	15,000 135,000	0 0	15,000 135,000	0 0		68.7÷59.0 =1.164	17460 157,140
Incidental costs to acquire the CGT asset	7,000	0	7,000	0		68.7÷59.3 =1.159	8,113
Incidental costs that relate to the CGT event <sup>14</sup>	5,500	0	5,500	0		1 (no indexation)	5,500
Costs of owning the CGT asset <sup>15</sup>							
Capital expenditure to increase or preserve the asset's value or to install or move it							
Capital costs to establish, preserve or defend title to, or a right over, the CGT asset							
	<b>Cost base unindexed</b>		<b>\$ 162,500</b>				
			<b>Reduced cost base<sup>16</sup></b>		<b>\$</b>		
			<b>Cost base indexed</b>				<b>\$ 188,213</b>

**CAPITAL GAIN CALCULATION**

Indexation method		Discount method		'Other' method (CGT asset held less than 12 months)	
Capital proceeds <sup>18</sup>	\$ 350,000	Capital proceeds <sup>18</sup>	\$ 350,000	Capital proceeds <sup>18</sup>	\$
less: cost base indexed	\$ 188,213	less: cost base unindexed	\$ 162,500	less: cost base unindexed	\$
<b>Capital gain (a)</b>	<b>\$ 161,787</b>	<b>Capital gain (b)*</b>	<b>\$ 187,500</b>	<b>Capital gain</b>	<b>\$</b>

**CAPITAL LOSS CALCULATION**

Capital loss	
Reduced cost base	\$
less: capital proceeds <sup>18</sup>	\$
<b>Capital loss<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>\$</b>

\* In choosing between capital gain (a) or (b), remember that the CGT discount will not apply to (a) but it will reduce the amount of capital gain remaining after capital losses are deducted from (b).

Group all of your worksheets according to the CGT asset or CGT event selected and transfer the capital gain and capital loss to **part 1** of the *CGT summary worksheet* (if required).