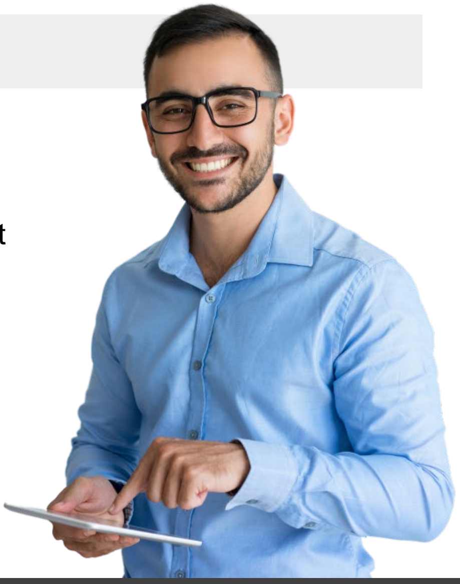
The 12 golden rules of asset protection

1	Do not trade in your personal name or as a partner in your name – companies and trusts are available to provide protection
2	Identify who are 'safe' individuals as opposed to those who are 'at risk'. Ensure that 'safe' people do not hold any directorships
3	Major assets are not to be owned by a business operator or a director - these are at risk people
4	Do not own assets in your personal name – unless the tax benefits outweigh the asset protection risks
5	Hold each asset in a separate entity (might cost more – but gives you protection and options)
6	Ensure where appropriate there are single directors and those directors hold minimal personal assets that could be exposed to creditors or business failure
7	Limit personal guarantees — especially by asset holding or 'safe' individuals.
8	Maximise the asset protection afforded by the use of superannuation and trusts - trusts give maximum flexibility for tax as well
9	Protect your family home. Do not own it in a director's name - consider gifting strategies as an option
10	Where possible, use separate lenders to avoid cross guarantees
11	Ensure that you have all appropriate insurances
12	Make sure all trusts to have separate corporate trustees



Should you have any questions or require any assistance, contact our **Business & Entrepreneurial Support** division today.

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