

Basic Year-End 30 June 2022 Tax Planner Checklist

for Salary & Wage Earners

Following is a basic checklist, the intention being to provide a few "planning" suggestions; however, at the end-of-the-day you always need to:

- ❖ provide advice in relation to all income; and
- ❖ be capable of substantiating <u>all deductions</u> claimed, including being able to demonstrate a direct relationship with the generation of your income.

COVID-19 Support Payments – not taxable if:

_	Payment is received under a State or Australian Government support programme, formally declared to be Non-Assessable Non-Exempt (NANE) Income and
_	Aggregated business turnover is less than \$50 million.
✓	INCOME: The ATO is increasing the detail required which will enhance its data- matching capability.
	Salaries & Wages: List all of your employers, so we can ensure Gross Earnings and Tax Withheld are included. NOTE: You need to wait until your employer/s Single Touch Payroll details are "FINALISED", otherwise an ATO amendment will follow months later with you having to repay money to the ATO that you have already spent
	Reportable Superannuation Contributions: Did your employer make contributions greater than the 10.0% Superannuation Guarantee Levy; or did you contribute by salary-sacrifice to Super? If so, please provide details.
	Reportable Fringe Benefits: Did you receive Reportable Fringe Benefits? If so, please provide details.
	Allowances: If you received Allowances make sure you know what they were for so that we can claim a deduction in relation to the Allowances received.
	Employment Termination Payments: If you received an ETP please provide details
	Employee Share Schemes: If you participate in ESSs please provide details of discounts in a 'taxed upfront scheme' or discounts in a 'tax deferred scheme' and the deferred taxing point. Keep your employer's paperwork!
	Income from Interest or Dividends or Trust Distributions: So we can correctly report your income, make sure you have the relevant paperwork to enable us to confirm the validity of any ATO records.
	Rental Properties: Do you have your year-end statement from your managing R.E. Agent or, if self-managed, do you have all of the necessary documentation in relation to Income and Expenditure?
	Don't forget to bring details of expenditure you pay directly; also bring your Bank Statements evidencing any mortgage interest paid and/or redraws. Bring your Depreciation Schedule if you have one.
	Other Income: Did you receive income from: Sole Trader Business; or Partnership; or Personal Services Income; or Foreign sources? If so, you'll need to assemble details of Income & Expenditure. Why not drop-in for an obligation-free and cost-free discussion.
	<u>Cryptocurrency:</u> Do you hold Cryptocurrency? If you have traded Cryptocurrency at any time, be aware that the ATO has been so informed and will insist you include your dealings in your Tax Return. Typically, the ATO treats Cryptocurrency trades as CGT Events, for which you'll require Reports from say Crypto Tax Calculator or Koinly
	<u>Capital Gains:</u> Did you experience a Capital Gains event e.g. sell some form of investment asset (property, shares etc.)? If so, please compile data to enable <i>Proceeds of Sale</i> and <i>Historical Cost Base</i> to be established. <u>Remember, it's Contract Date and not Settlement Date that determines the Tax Year of the Capital Gains Tax Event.</u>
	NOTE 1: There are 5 Elements to the Cost Base of a Real Estate asset, so ask us and we'll make sure you're not disadvantaged.
	NOTE 2: If ownership of your Real Estate asset included non-income producing periods (i.e non-deductible periods) be sure to retain records of every expenditure dollar not claimed as a deduction, as it can be added to the Cost Base
	NOTE 3: If you inherit a Real Estate asset you need to be prepared for CGT, so talk to us.
	P.T.O. Deductions see overleaf \(\sum_{\cdots}\)

Q. How do I apportion 'phone and internet between Work-Related Use and Private Use? You <u>MUST</u> have a basis for apportioning; it cannot be an arbitrary estimate, no matter how conservative that may be	
	<u>ax Year, for a 4-week representative period,</u> you need Bills from your service provider OR wn diary records to enable the calculation of a work-related usage %
	Motor Vehicle: The <u>cents per kilometre rate</u> remains at 72 cents per kilometre for 2021-22; this method applies for cars only. If you regularly use your own vehicle for work-related purpose maybe it's time for you to establish a <u>current Logbook</u> (call us to discuss); <u>otherwise</u> , <u>you will require diary records</u> to substantiate your claim for non-reimbursed work-related kilometres
	<u>Travel Expenses:</u> Did you incur non-reimbursed parking and/or toll expenditure in relation to earning your income? If so, please provide bills or diary records to substantiate your work-related claim UTES (other than a Car): you cannot claim a deduction using <i>cents per kilometre</i> or <i>logbook methods</i> ; you must keep all receipts (fuel; repairs etc.) and be able to substantiate the claimed % of work or business use.
	Uniform Expenses: Do you wear protective clothing and/or a uniform with logo? Receipts required for purchases.
	Self-Education Expenses: To claim a deduction expenditure must have been incurred during Your Current Employment and the study must be essential to Your Current Employment, or enable you to increase earnings from Your Current Employment? If so, course details and details of expenditure are required.
	Other Work-Related Expenses: (Note: "I paid cash, but I lost the receipt!" MEANS NO CLAIM!!)
	These include various expenditure which must have a direct relationship with the generation of your income and must be capable of substantiation. Some examples are: - Conferences/seminars attendance (not reimbursed) - Depreciation (requires description of purchase, purchase date and price, plus basis for apportionment) - Home office use (number of hours you work at home) Refer: ATO QC 31977 for various methods of claiming - Journal/subscriptions - Mobile; telephone; internet connections (requires a documented basis to establish work-related % claimed) - Tools or work equipment - Stationery, ink cartridges etc. - Sun protection - Union / professional membership fees
	NOTE: Apportioning between "private" and "work-related" use e.g. Phone; Internet; Home Office hours etc. requires you maintain a 4-week Log every year to establish a representative basis for claiming work-related % or Home Office hours
	Donations: Did you make any "tax deductible" donations? Receipts specifying "tax deductibility" required for donations
	Cost of Managing Tax Affairs: Did you pay for "taxation advice" during the financial year? Details required.
	Superannuation: To claim personal super contributions you must have a letter from your Super Fund acknowledging your "intention to claim".
	Income Protection Insurance: Did you purchase Income Protection Insurance? Details required.
✓	OTHER:
	Private Health Insurance: Please, provide details. A Medicare Levy Surcharge applies at a rate of 1% or 1.25% or 1.5% of Adjusted Taxable Income if you exceed certain income thresholds and do not have Private Hospital cover. Also, eligibility to receive the government's Private Health Insurance rebate is "income tested"?
	Low Income Tax Offset (LITO): \$700 at Taxable Income \$37,500 and below, reducing by 5 cents per dollar from \$37.501 to \$45,000 and by 1.5 cent per \$ from \$45,001 to \$66,666. LITO is a non-refundable tax offset.
	Low- and Middle-Income Tax Offset (LMITO): The offset is now \$1,500 within Taxable Income range of \$48,000 - \$90,000. Below \$48,000 it drops by 7.5 cents per \$ to a minimum \$675 at Taxable Income of \$37,000; above \$90,000 it drops by 3.0 cents per \$ until \$126,000, at which point LMITO is NIL. LMITO is a non-refundable tax offset.
	Education Loan debts: HELP or TSL or SSL or SFSS: Do you have an Education Loan debt? Please note, for 2020-21 repayments will start at \$47,014 at the rate of 1.0%, increasing to 10.0% at \$137,898 and above
	PAYG Instalments: Did you pay PAYG instalments directly to the ATO? Please let us know
	Senior Australian & Pensioner Tax Offsets (SAPTO): The maximum tax offset thresholds are \$32,279 (single) and \$57,948 (couple), with the "cut-out" threshold being \$50,119 (single) and \$83,580 (couple). If you are a couple separated by illness, other thresholds apply.

✓ DEDUCTIONS: ATO IS STRICTLY ENFORCING SUBSTANTIATION

Liability Limited by a Scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Drop-off service, or service by e-mail, is available on request.

DO NOT PAY MORE TAX THAN YOU NEED TO!

Accountants • Tax Agents • Business Consultants

666C PITTWATER ROAD, BROOKVALE NSW 2100

T: 1300 552 581 or (02) 9939 4004 F: 1300 552 526 or (02) 9905 0162