## Home office worksheet (running expenses and occupancy costs)

Taxpayer's name				
Tax file number				
Year ended				
Home office running expenses				
These include utilities such as gas, electricit home office furniture and furnishings. Hor deductible computer consumables and sta deduction (where appropriate).	ne offi	ce running exper	nses d	o <b>not</b> include other
The two most common methods used to clain (standard) method and the ATO actual (ftaxpayer to record the number of hours their h	ormula	a) method, both	of wh	ich simply require a
For the 30 June 2020 year, consider using (shortcut method), applicable from 1 Mark Under this method, home office running work hour for <u>all</u> additional running expenses.	ch 202 costs	0 to 30 June 20	20 – r	efer to PCG 2020/3.
https://www.ato.gov.au/general/covid-19/suppworking-from-home/	ort-for-	<u>individuals-and-e</u>	mploye	ees/employees-
Which method is being used to claim	the ho	me office runnin	g cost	s? (please tick)
<ul><li>Method 1: Cents per hour (standard year)</li></ul>	l) meth	nod (i.e., 52 cents	per hou	ır for the 2020 income
☐ Method 2: ATO actual (formula) me	thod			
Note: you	can onl	y use one method		
Please ensure that the taxpayer can appropriate Refer to the <b>Home Office Usage Diary</b> .	ately ev	vidence the hours	worke	d in the home office.
Method 1: Cents per hour (standard) metho	od	_		
Number of hours home office used	X	Standard rate	=	Claim
Hours	x	52c per hour	= \$	

## Method 2: ATO formula method

Note: An appropriately apportioned depreciation claim for home office furniture and furnishings would need to be separately calculated under this method. For these purposes, reference should be made to the **Depreciating Asset Usage Diary**.

Cost per unit of power, heat light etc		Х	Average units used per hour	Х	Total annual income hours		Claim	=
	\$	X	Units	х	Annual income hours	=	\$	

## **Occupancy expenses**

Occupancy expenses are only claimable where the home office is the taxpayer's 'place of business' or 'sole base of operations'. Refer to Taxation Ruling TR 93/30. These expenses include expenses such as appropriately apportioned rent, mortgage interest, rates and building insurance.

Note: In many instances, taxpayers eligible to claim home office running expenses may **not** be eligible to claim a deduction for occupancy expenses where they do not satisfy the requirement outlined in TR 93/30.\_

Total occupancy expenses			
	_	\$	
	_	\$	
	_	\$	
	_	\$	
Total occupancy expenses		\$	
Floor area of home office (Expressed in square metres)	x	_	m²
		\$	
Total floor area	÷		m²
Occupancy expense		\$	
Running expenses	+	\$	
Total home office expenses (Occupancy + running expenses)		\$	

Note: Where an area of the home is a place of business for part of the year only, it may be necessary for occupancy expenses to be apportioned on **both a floor area and a time basis**. The time apportionment should reflect the period during the income year in which the relevant area of the taxpayer's home room was used for income producing purposes.