

Individual Tax Return Checklist 2021

Thank you for your business.

Attached is our checklist for Individual Tax Returns for the 2021 financial year which is designed to ensure the accuracy and completeness of your return.

In order for us to provide a more efficient service, we request that you provide a summary of each deduction item. It is NOT necessary to bring in all source documents such as Tax Invoices. However, if you are uncertain about any claim, then please feel free to bring the documentation with you for our review.

It is important that if you make a claim, the appropriate documentary evidence must be available should the ATO require substantiation.

Please complete the attached checklist and make sure that you keep all relevant documents if you have ticked any boxes below 'Yes' on the checklist. Please summarise the relevant documents and provide us with the summary including the total of the expenses for each claim together with the checklist. If you are unsure about a particular claim then you may wish to provide us with the original tax invoice.

During your consultation, you may find it useful to discuss your general finances, wealth protection and general tax minimisation. Please refer to 'Questions you might like to ask' below.

Should you have any queries, please don't hesitate to contact us on (02) 9299 7044.

Lockwood & Ward

Questions you might ask

Tax planning and minimisation Reduce mortgage debt Financial planning Insurance Self managed superannuation fund Retirement planning Starting a business

Small business accounting
Investment property purchase
Residential mortgage finance
Commercial finance
Business sales
Personal debt problems
Salary packaging



Full name			
Date of birth		Residency	
		If No: Please specify period	
TFN		ABN	
Occupation			
Mobile number	Home	Work	
Email address			
Residential address			
Postal address			

Bank Account Details

Would you like the ATO to deposit your tax refund (if applicable) directly into your bank account? If YES please provide bank details:

Account Name		
BSB	Account Number	

Spouse Details

Did you have a spouse for the full year from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021? If you had a spouse for only part of the income year please specify the period What was your spouse's taxable income for the 2021 income year?



Income from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

	Salary or wages		Direct or indirect interests in controlled foreign
	Allowances, earnings, tips, director's fees and		entities
	etc.		Transfer of property or services to a foreign resident trust
	Employer lump sum payments		Foreign source of income (e.g. foreign
	Employment termination payments (ETP)		pensions) and foreign assets or property
	Australian government allowances and payments		Rent
	E.g. Newstart and Youth Allowance		Bonuses from a life insurance company or a
	Australian Government pensions and other		friendly society policy (on bonds)
_	allowances		Forestry managed investment scheme income
	Australian annuities and superannuation income streams		Other income:
	Australian superannuation lump sum payments		A non-qualifying component of an ETP
	Attributed personal services income		ATO Interest
	Gross interest Income		Lump sum payments in arrears
	Dividends		Foreign exchange gains
	Employee Share Schemes (ESS) including foreign ESS Distributions from partnerships or trusts		Royalties
_			Scholarships, bursaries, grants
			Any assessable balancing adjustments on
	Personal Services Income (PSI)		depreciating assets
	Net income or loss from business		Amounts released by one or more of the taxpayer's superannuation funds greater than the excess
	Deferred non-commercial business		contributions tax liability
-	losses		Jury service fees
	Net farm management deposits or repayments		
	Capital gains E.g. Shares and real estate property		
	Deductions from 1 July	2020	to 30 June 2021
	D1. Work related car expenses		Public transport – including air travel and taxi fares
	Cents per kilometre method (up to a maximum of 5,000 kms)		Bridge and road tolls, parking fees and short-term care hire
	Logbook method (Log book must be maintained over a continuous period of at least 12 weeks)		Meal, accommodation and incidental expenses you incur while away overnight for work

D2. Work related travel expenses

Overseas travel

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	D3. Work related uniform, occupation specific or protective clothing expenses		Occupation-specific clothing	
	Protective clothing E.g. fire resistant clothing, sun protection clothing, safety coloured vests etc		Laundering and dry-cleaning of clothing listed above	
			Repairs to uniform	
	Uniforms, Safety glasses, Sunscreens			
	 D4. Work related self education expenses To claim a deduction you must show that the course directly relates to your work during the 2021 financial year. E.g. tuition fees, textbooks, student union fees, 		Hair treatment (Aircrew only) Other D7. Interest deductions (can only be claimed if there is gross interest income)	
	computer, travel between home and education, work and education, professional seminars, conferences, workshops, reference books, technical journals, trade magazines etc		 D8. Dividend deductions (can only be claimed if there is dividend income) If your deduction is more than \$5000, please provide the details of the deduction list 	
	D5. Other work related expenses including (will vary according to occupation):		D 9. Gifts or donations Receipt must show ABN and DGR and a note that the receipt is a gift.	
	Union fees			
	Subscriptions to trade, business or professional associations		D10. Cost of managing tax affairs	
_	Overtime meal expenses (only claimable if allowance is showing on PAYG payment summaries)		Interest charged by the ATO	
			Litigation costs	
			Other expenses incurred in managing your tax affairs (e.g. Tax agent fee, travel to the agent etc)	
	Tools and equipment		D12. Personal superannuation contributions You can claim a deduction for personal super contributions made on/after 1 July 2020 but before 30 June 2021 if: you made the contribution to a complying superfund, meet the age restriction, notify your fund in writing of the amount you intend	
	Professional libraries			
	Computers			
	Repair Costs			
	Internet Costs		to claim as a deduction and your superfund	
	Phone Expenses		acknowledges your notice of intent in writir Please note for taxpayers aged between 67- years, you must satisfy the work test or meet t work test exemption criteria for the fund to acce your contribution.	
	Home office expenses (a fixed rate of 52 cents per hour or 80 cents per hour) * <i>Please see covid-19 information on page</i>			
	Stationary, Newspapers			
	Seminars		Other deductions:	
	Journals		Income Protection Insurance premiums	
	Depreciation		Sickness and accident insurance premiums	
	Dehydration moisturisers (Aircrew only)			



Losses from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

Tax losses of earlier income years

Foreign investment losses

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- Primary production losses
- Non-primary production losses

Medicare Levy Related Items from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021



Medicare levy reduction exemption E.g. VISA 457 or,

A person who received sickness allowance from Centrelink (for the days receiving the benefit), (Note: New claims for sickness allowance ceased from 20 March 2020)

Medicare surcharge (MLS)



Important Changes for Covid-19

Working from home during COVID-19

The ATO has introduced a temporary shortcut-method of calculating expenses employees while working from home due to the COVID-19 situation. You can claim a deduction of 80 cents for each hour you work from home from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The shortcut method covers all additional deductible running expenses, including:

- electricity, cooling or heating and expenses
- decline in value and repair of items that cost less than \$300 (including computer consumables, such as printer ink and stationery)
- Decline in value and repair of capital items such as home office furniture
- cleaning expenses
- your phone costs and internet cost
- decline in value of a computer, laptop or similar device.

If you use this method, you can't claim any other expenses for working from home.

You don't need to have a dedicated work area to use this method. However, you must keep a record of the number of hours you have worked from home. This could be a timesheet, roster, a diary or documents that set out the hours you worked from home.

You don't have to use the shortcut method; you can choose to use one of the existing methods to calculate your deduction. You can use the method or methods that will give you the best outcome as long as you meet the working criteria and record keeping requirements for each method.

However, where a taxpayer's home is actually their place of business or work, a wider range of deductions may be able to be claimed. Additionally, where the home has the character of a place of business, the taxpayer may be able to claim a deduction for the occupancy expenses as well as the running expenses, to the extent they relate to their income producing activity. Occupancy expenses include:

- mortgage interest or rent.
- council rates
- land taxes
- house insurance premiums

Note that this is can only be claimed by an employee if the company did not have an office in the city where you lived.

Landlords affected by Covid-19

In circumstances where a landlord provides rent relief to a tenant due to COVID-19 (e.g., a tenant temporarily stops paying rent or pays a lower amount of rent due to COVID-19), the ATO generally takes the approach that the landlord can continue to claim deductions for expenses they normally incur in relation to property (e.g., mortgage interest, rates, insurance and repairs).

COVID-19 early release of superannuation

Government has amended the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994 (the 'SIS Regulations') to introduce a new, temporary, condition of release under which fund members, who have been adversely affected by COVID-19, can access their superannuation entitlements on compassionate grounds. Individuals will not need to pay tax on amounts released and will not need to include it in their tax return. If they are eligible person.