

# Sales and Marketing

*This is summary information for more details please visit our website or call us*

## DIA Taxation

### Tax Agent / CPA

P: 0420 458 970  
E: [info@diat.com.au](mailto:info@diat.com.au)  
W: [www.diat.com.au](http://www.diat.com.au)



To claim a deduction for work-related expenses:

- you must have spent the money yourself and weren't reimbursed
- it must be directly related to earning your income
- you must have a record to prove it.\*

You can only claim the work-related part of expenses. You can't claim a deduction for any part of the expense that relates to personal use.

\* You can use the ATO app myDeductions tool to keep track of your expenses and receipts throughout the year.

## Car expenses



**✓ You can claim** a deduction when you:

- drive between separate jobs on the same day – eg travelling from your job in sales to a second job as a waiter.
- drive to and from an alternate workplace for the same employer on the same day – eg driving to a client's office for a meeting.

**✗ You generally can't claim** the cost of trips between home and work, even if you live a long way from your usual workplace or have to work outside normal business hours – eg having to work late to attend a sales event.

In limited circumstances **you can claim** the cost of trips between home and work, where:

- you had shifting places of employment (that is, you regularly worked at more than one site each day before returning home)
- you were required to carry bulky tools or equipment for work and all of the following conditions were met
  - The tools or equipment were essential for you to perform your employment duties and you didn't carry them merely as a matter of choice.
  - The tools or equipment were bulky – meaning that because of their size and weight they were awkward to transport and could only be transported conveniently by the use of a motor vehicle.
  - There was no secure storage for the items at the workplace.

If you claim car expenses, you need to keep a logbook to determine the work-related percentage, or be able to demonstrate to the ATO a reasonable calculation if you use the cents per kilometre method to claim.

## Clothing expenses



**✓ You can claim** a deduction for the cost of buying, hiring, mending or cleaning certain uniforms that are unique and distinctive to your job – eg clothing items you're required to wear which have a logo that is unique and distinctive to your employer – or protective clothing that your employer requires you to wear.

**✗ You can't claim** a deduction for the cost of buying or cleaning plain clothing worn at work, even if your employer tells you to wear it, eg a business suit.

This is a general summary only.  
For more information, go to [ato.gov.au/occupations](http://ato.gov.au/occupations)

## Travel expenses



**✓ You can claim** a deduction for travel expenses if you are required to travel overnight and don't attend your usual work location – eg for a sales conference, provided the cost was incurred while carrying out your work duties. This could include meals, accommodation, fares and incidental expenses that you incurred and your employer has not provided or reimbursed you.

**✗** Receiving a travel allowance from your employer does not automatically entitle you to a deduction. You still need to show that you were away overnight, you spent the money yourself, and the travel was directly related to earning your income.

## Self-education expenses



**✓ You can claim** for self-education expenses if your course relates directly to your current job, eg a marketing course.

**✗ You can't claim** a deduction if your study is only related in a general way or is designed to help get you a new job – eg you can't claim the cost of study to enable you to move from working in sales to being a real estate agent.

## Home office expenses



**✓ You can claim** a percentage of the running costs of your home office if you have to work from home, including depreciation of office equipment, work-related phone calls and internet access charges, and electricity for heating, cooling and lighting costs.

If you are required to purchase equipment for your work and it costs more than \$300, you can claim a deduction for this cost spread over a number of years (depreciation).

If you keep a diary of your home office usage, you can calculate your claim quickly using the home office expenses calculator.

**✓ You generally can't claim** the cost of rates, mortgage interest, rent and insurance.

