

# Is it Tax Deductible?

## Information for Uber Drivers

Below is a list of suggested tax deductions that may be available as an **Uber Driver**.

It should be noted, however, that everyone's situation will be different, and it is recommended that you talk to your accountant about any expenses you wish to claim.

When you drive for Uber you are a contractor, not an employee. You are also required to register for GST, even if you earn less than the \$75,000 GST income threshold. You must therefore lodge a Business Activity Statement every quarter or annually with the ATO.

### WORK-RELATED EXPENSES

Deductions can be claimed for the **business use proportion** of the following:

- ✓ Bank fees (if you maintain a separate account for your Uber work)
- ✓ Costs of registering as an Uber Driver (application fees, medical and police checks)
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Mints and water for passengers
- ✓ Mobile phone costs
- ✓ Relevant Spotify, Pandora or Apple subscription fees
- ✓ Repairs
- ✓ Safety equipment (e.g. hi-vis vests)
- ✓ Stationery
- ✓ Work-related parking expenses (receipts must be kept, or up to \$200 per annum if less than \$10 each)

**The above work-related expenses can be claimed, provided that:**

- It must be directly related to earning your income.
- You have a record to prove it.

### YOU CANNOT CLAIM...

- Costs of a normal driver's license
- Fines (parking, speeding, etc.)
- Clothing (other than safety clothing)
- Meals, drinks etc. purchased while on shift

### CLAIMING TRAVEL USAGE ON YOUR CAR

There are two ways to claim a deduction for business use of your car:

#### 1. Cents per kilometre

- Claim 68c per kilometre from 1 July 2018 or a rate between 65c and 77c per kilometre for earlier years (depending on engine capacity).
- This method is only available for distances up to 5,000km. You can't use it if you cover more than 5,000 business km's
- This method incorporates all car expenses including petrol, servicing, depreciation, etc. You can make no further claim.

#### 2. Logbook

- Your claim is based on the business use percentage of each car expense, which is determined by a logbook that must have been kept for a minimum 12-week period.
- This logbook must be updated every 5 years or if circumstances change.
- You can claim all expenses that relate to the operation of the car, at your percentage of business use, as established from your logbook. Including: car cleaning costs, car maintenance, insurance, registration, and tyres.