

Renting out a room?

How to work out the expenses you can claim

If you rent out all or part of your home through the sharing economy, for tax purposes you need to:

- keep records of all rental income earned and declare it in your tax return
- keep records of expenses you can claim as deductions
- calculate your capital gain or loss when you sell the property



Income you need to declare

- all income before fees and commissions
- insurance payouts, eg compensation for damage caused by renting
- bonds or security deposits you become entitled to retain
- letting and booking fees you charge, including cancellation fees.

Expenses you may be able to claim include:

- council rates
- interest on a loan for the property
- electricity and gas
- property insurance
- cleaning and maintenance costs
- fees or commission charged by the platform
- other expenses that directly relate to the earning of your rental income.

How much of the expense you can claim will depend on:

- the number of days you rent out the room or whole property during the year
- the portion of the property you have rented out (eg a room or the whole property).

Working out the deductions you can claim

- How big is the property?
- How big is the rented room?
- How big are the shared/common areas?
- How many days was the room rented out?

How to work it out

Rented room (claim 100% for days rented):

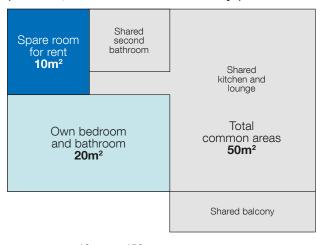
Common areas (claim 50% for days rented):

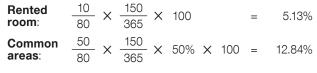
Capital Gains Tax

When selling the property, you may have to pay capital gains tax (CGT).

Example

(80m² unit, 10m² room rented for 150 days)





Total percentage of expenses you can claim = 17.97%