



## ATO Update

### Denying Deductions for ATO Interest Charges

From 1 July 2025, taxpayers can no longer claim an income tax deduction for ATO interest charges.

This change applies to any ATO interest incurred on or after 1 July 2025, regardless of whether the underlying tax debt relates to an earlier income year.

As a result, if an ATO interest charge incurred on or after 1 July 2025 is later remitted, the remitted amount does not need to be included in your assessable income.

ATO interest charges incurred prior to 1 July 2025 remain deductible in the 2024–25 and earlier income years, provided the usual tax rules are met.

Learn more by clicking the button below:

[CLICK HERE](#)

### Managing Business day-to-day transactions

The ATO has shared the following tips to help small business owners stay on top of their tax obligations and make tax time easier:

- Keep your records up to date by regularly updating your bookkeeping, reconciling your accounts, and monitoring upcoming expenses.
- Set aside the GST you collect, for example by transferring it into a separate business bank account to help manage your cash flow.
- Put aside PAYG withholding and superannuation contributions as you go, so the funds are available when payments are due.
- Plan ahead for your Business Activity Statement (BAS) by scheduling time to prepare, lodge, and pay it before the due date.

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## Staff Update

To assist you with planning appointments we wish to advise of the following staff members work changes:

### Rodney Taylor

Rodney will be on leave from 23<sup>rd</sup> July and return in the office on the 14<sup>th</sup> August.

### Michelle Niewand

Michelle is currently away until the 7<sup>th</sup> July.

## Reminder for Employers Completing Their Own BAS

If you have Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) obligations and prepare your own Business Activity Statements (BAS), please remember to include the FBT instalment amounts provided by BCH in your June BAS.

If you haven't received your FBT instalment figures, or you're unsure where they should be reported on your BAS, please contact our office before lodging your June BAS.

## TPAR Reports – Are you required to Lodge?

If your business operates in certain industries, you may need to lodge a Taxable Payments Annual Report (TPAR) with the ATO each year.

The TPAR reports payments made to contractors and helps ensure they correctly declare their income. It commonly applies to businesses in building and construction, cleaning, courier and road freight, IT, security, investigation, and mixed services

If you're unsure whether you need to lodge, please contact our office and we can confirm your obligations.

Click below for more information:  
[CLICK HERE](#)

## Registration Rebate

You may be eligible for a 20% rebate on your personal vehicle registration for the 2025-26 financial year.

Applications are open between 1<sup>st</sup> June and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2026 (subject to eligibility).

To apply you will need:

- A Service Victoria account – log in or create a new account
- Your vehicle registration number
- Your Victorian drivers licence or VicRoads customer number
- Your Australian bank account details so we can send the rebate

### How it works

This rebate is for light vehicles and motorcycles registered to individuals or sole traders. Eligible applicants can receive rebates for up to two vehicles.

Heavy vehicles or vehicles registered by organisations are not eligible.

### Types of vehicles that are eligible:

- Cars
- Wagons (4WD)
- Station wagons
- Motorcycles
- Utes
- Vans
- Light trucks.

Eligible vehicles with personalised plates can also apply.

### What vehicles are not eligible:

- Heavy vehicles (including commercial busses, mobile plant, and prime movers)
- Vessels (like boats and personal watercraft)
- Club permit vehicles
- Heavy and light trailers, including caravans
- Plant and machinery vehicles
- Vehicles registered to eligible apprentices, as registration and TAX fees don't apply

### Who can apply for the rebate:

You need to apply for your rebate using your own Service Victoria account, as each eligible person can receive rebates for a maximum of two vehicles.

Learn more by clicking the button below:

[CLICK HERE](#)



## Rate for Working from Home Running Expenses

The ATO's Practical Compliance Guideline (PCG 2023/1) sets out the fixed-rate method for claiming additional running expenses when working from home. This method has applied since 1 July 2022.

From 1 July 2024, the fixed rate increased from 67 cents to 70 cents per hour.

Using the fixed-rate method, taxpayers can claim 70 cents per hour to cover the following additional running expenses:

- Energy expenses (electricity and gas) for lighting, heating, cooling, and electronic items used while working from home
- Internet expenses
- Mobile and home phone expenses
- Stationery and computer consumables

The fixed-rate method does not cover occupancy expenses such as:

- Rent
- Mortgage interest
- Property insurance
- Land tax

You are not required to use the fixed-rate method. Alternatively, you can claim your actual work-from-home expenses, provided you keep appropriate records to substantiate your claim.

## ATO Tax Time Toolkit for Investors

Our resource for anyone earning income from their investments, whether you invest in property, shares, or crypto assets.

[CLICK HERE](#)

## Lodgement Dates

- Single Touch Payroll (STP) Finalisation - 14<sup>th</sup> July 2026
- Taxable Payments Annual Report (TPAR) Report - 28<sup>th</sup> August 2026
- Superannuation Guarantee (April–June 2026 Quarter) - 28<sup>th</sup> July 2026 (*The final quarter before Payday Super commences from 1 July 2026.*)

## Changes for Businesses from 1 July 2026

There will be changes to the National minimum Wage, registration fees, superannuation, labelling seafood and sending marketing messages for business owners from 1 July 2026.

### Business name registration fees:

In line with an increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the March quarter, the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) will increase business names fees from 1 July 2026.

### Company fees:

ASIC will also increase company registration and annual reviews fees from 1 July 2026.

### National Minimum Wage increase:

From 1 July 2026 the National Minimum Wage will increase by 4.75%.

### Closure of the Small Business Super Clearing House:

The Small Business Super Clearing House (SBSCH) will close permanently on 1 July 2026. It is important you transition to an alternative service now.

### SMS Sender ID Register:

From 1 July 2026, businesses that send branded text messages must register their sender ID with the new SMS Sender ID Register.

To find out about all the other changes and details click below:

[CLICK HERE](#)

## Payday Super - Are you ready?

### HOW PAYDAY SUPER WORKS:

Your business *must* be ready for Payday Super by 1 July 2026. From this date, employers are required to:

- Pay employees their super guarantee for each payday (instead of quarterly)
- Calculate super based on an employees qualified earnings, which is a new term that brings together ordinary earnings and other payments

Payday Super does not change:

- Who you have to pay super for (you continue to pay super for eligible employees), including independent contractors paid mainly for their labour.
- The percentage you use to calculate super guarantee payments (still 12%)
- The systems and platforms you use to make super guarantee payments (except for the Small Business Super Clearing House).

[CLICK HERE](#)

## Single Touch Payroll (STP) Finalisation

If you employ staff, you must finalise your Single Touch Payroll (STP) reporting for the 2025–26 financial year by 14 July 2026.

STP finalisation confirms that the payroll information you have reported to the ATO for each employee is complete and accurate. Once finalised, your employees' income statements will be marked 'Tax ready' in myGov, allowing them (or their tax agent) to lodge their income tax returns.

Before finalising your STP data, it's important to:

- Reconcile your payroll records with you STP reports.
- Check that all wages, allowances, PAYG withholding, and superannuation have been reported correctly.
- Correct any errors before submitting you finalisation declaration.

For more information, including how to finalise your STP reporting using your payroll software, click the button below.

[CLICK HERE](#)

## \$20,000 Instant Asset Write-off now Permanent

Businesses purchasing eligible assets should remember that the instant asset write-off threshold is \$20,000.

If your business has an aggregated annual turnover of less than \$10 million and uses the simplified depreciation rules, you may be able to immediately deduct the business portion of the cost of eligible assets.

Key features of the instant asset write-off include:

- Eligible depreciating assets costing less than \$20,000 can be immediately deducted once they are first used or installed ready for use for a taxable purpose.
- New and second-hand assets can qualify, although some exclusions and limits apply.
- If an immediate deduction was claimed for an asset under the simplified depreciation rules in an earlier income year, the first improvement cost incurred for that asset may also be immediately deductible, provided the improvement cost is less than \$20,000.
- The \$20,000 threshold applies on a per-asset basis, meaning multiple eligible assets can be written off immediately, provided the cost of each individual asset is below the threshold.

The usual deduction rules continue to apply. You can only claim the business-use portion of an asset, and the asset must be used or installed ready for use for a taxable purpose before a deduction can be claimed.



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