Working out if the PSI rules apply



Personal services income (PSI) is income produced from your personal skills or effort as an individual, regardless of your business structure. If you're receiving PSI, the PSI rules may apply.

To work out whether the PSI rules apply, you need to work through a series of steps. This flow chart guides you through the steps in the order you need to complete them. If more than one individual is generating PSI in your company, partnership or trust, you must follow the steps below for **each individual**.

This flow chart is a summary of more detailed information on our website. For full details about each step and your PSI obligations, visit **ato.gov.au/PSI**

(When we say 'you' or 'your business', we mean you as a sole trader or the entity you operate through (whether that is a company, partnership or trust).

Step 1: Have you received PSI? Your first step is to look at each contract or job to work out if you have received PSI. If more than 50% of the income received for a contract was for your labour, skills or expertise, then all income from that contract is classified as PSI. Is any of your income classified as PSI? Yes No The PSI rules don't apply, so there are no changes to your tax obligations.

If you're a PSB, the PSI rules **don't** apply to the PSI you've received. However, you must still declare PSI amounts at the relevant labels on your tax return.

If you're not a PSB, the PSI rules apply (see 'What to do when the PSI rules apply' at ato.gov.au/PSI).

You're a PSB if your business passes one of the PSB tests.

The personal services business (PSB) tests

If you answered 'Yes' at Step 1 on the previous page, you must work through the PSB tests below.



Remember: If more than one individual is generating PSI in your company, partnership or trust, you must work through the steps for **each individual**.

