

CAR FRINGE BENEFITS

ELECTION TO APPLY OPERATING COST METHOD

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that for the year ended 31 March 20....., section 10 of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 applies in relation to the following cars:

MAKE

MODEL

REGISTRATION

Signed.....

Date.....

[An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows. It may apply to particular cars and does not have to apply to all cars held by the employer. The election is not permanent and only relates to a particular year of tax. The employer may switch between the operating cost method and the statutory formula method each year. Even if the employer elects to use the operating cost method and this results in a higher taxable value than would have been the case under the statutory formula method if the election had not been made, the election will be deemed not to have been made.]

HOUSING FRINGE BENEFITS
ELECTION THAT THE CURRENT YEAR OF TAX
IS TO BE TREATED AS A BASE YEAR

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that pursuant to paragraph 26(3)(aa) of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986, the year ended 31 March 20..... is to be treated as a base year of tax in relation to the overall housing right or an equivalent housing right in relation to:

.....
(Details of the "units of accommodation" provided as housing fringe benefits to which base year is to apply)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Where such an election is made by an employer, the taxable value of the housing fringe benefit for that year is based on the current market value of the unit of accommodation in lieu of its indexed value, and the indexation arrangements for the following years will be based on the new base year. An employer may elect to treat any year of tax as a new base year in relation to the recipients overall housing right or an equivalent housing right. "Housing right", in relation to a person, means a lease or licence granted to the person to occupy or use a unit of accommodation, insofar as that lease or licence subsists at a time when the unit of accommodation is the person's usual place of residence. "Recipients overall housing right", in relation to a housing fringe benefit in relation to a year of tax, means the housing right to which the fringe benefit relates, including that housing right as it subsisted, or will subsist, outside the year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

REMOTE AREA HOUSING FRINGE BENEFITS

**ELECTION TO CALCULATE TAXABLE VALUE
BASED ON STATUTORY VALUE METHOD**

[FOR FBT YEARS PRIOR TO 31 MARCH 2000]

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that in relation to the year ended 31 March 19....., paragraph 29(1)(a) of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 be applied in determining the taxable values of all remote area housing fringe benefits in relation to the following units of accommodation:

.....
(Details of the "units of accommodation" provided as housing fringe benefits to which statutory value method is to be applied)
.....
.....
.....
.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Where a unit of accommodation qualifies for the remote area housing fringe benefit concession, the employer may elect to use the statutory value method. The election does not have to apply to all remote units of accommodation provided by an employer. However, where it is elected to apply to a particular unit of accommodation, it applies to all remote area housing fringe benefits relating to that unit.. The election is not permanent - it applies for a particular unit of accommodation only in relation to a year of tax. The employer is free to switch between methods. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgement of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

MEAL ENTERTAINMENT FRINGE BENEFITS

ELECTION TO APPLY DIVISION 9A

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that Division 9A of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 be applied for the year ended 31 March 20.....

Signed.....

Date.....

Further Election To Apply 12 Register Method

AND I further elect that subdivision C of Division 9A of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 be applied for the year ended 31 March 20.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[An employer may elect that Division 9A will apply to the employer for an FBT year. If the employer does this, the taxable value of meal entertainment fringe benefits will be based on the 50/50 split method, or, if the employer makes a further election, an amount worked out based on a 12 week register kept by the employer. If no election is made, the ordinary provisions of the Act apply to determine what type of benefit has been provided and what the taxable value of the benefit is. The election is not permanent - it only applies in relation to a particular year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

CAR PARKING FRINGE BENEFITS

ELECTION TO APPLY MARKET VALUE BASIS

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that for the year ended 31 March 20....., sub-section 39D(1) be applied in relation to:

all car parking fringe benefits*

the following number of car parking fringe benefits:.....*

the following specific car parking fringe benefits:*

.....
(Details of the specific car parking fringe benefits to which market value basis is to applied)
.....

Signed.....

Date.....

* Strike out inapplicable

[An employer may elect that the taxable value of one or more car parking fringe benefits be determined by a suitably qualified independent valuer (the market value basis). Such an election is of no effect unless: (a) a suitably qualified valuer gives to the employer, before the declaration date, a report, in a form approved by the Commissioner, about the valuation of the fringe benefits; and (b) the valuer is at arm's length in relation to the valuation; and (c) the return of the employer of the FBT year, in so far as it relates to the taxable values of the fringe benefits, is based on the report. The election is not permanent - it only applies in relation to a particular year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

CAR PARKING FRINGE BENEFITS

ELECTION TO APPLY AVERAGE COST METHOD

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that for the year ended 31 March 20....., sub-section 39DA(1) be applied in relation to:

all car parking fringe benefits*

the following number of car parking fringe benefits:.....*

the following specific car parking fringe benefits:*

.....
(Details of the specific car parking fringe benefits to which average cost method is to applied)
.....

Signed.....

Date.....

* Strike out inapplicable

[An employer may elect that the taxable value of one or more car parking fringe benefits be determined according to the average cost method. An election is of no effect unless if the fees used in the calculation of the average cost method are not representative. A fee charged by an operator of a commercial parking station on a particular day is not representative if the fee is substantially greater or less than the average of the lowest fee charged by the operator in the ordinary course of business to members of the public for all day parking on each of either the 4 week period beginning on the day or the 4 week period ending on the day. The election is not permanent - it only applies in relation to a particular year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

CAR PARKING FRINGE BENEFITS

**ELECTION TO APPLY STATUTORY FORMULA METHOD
(228 DAYS)**

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that for the year ended 31 March 20....., Subdivision C of Division 10A applies in relation to:

car parking fringe benefits provided to all employees*

car parking fringe benefits provided to all employees of the following class(es)*

.....
(Details of the particular class(es) of employees (e.g. sales staff)

car parking fringe benefits provided to the following particular employees:*

.....
(Details of the particular employees)

Signed.....

Date.....

* Strike out inapplicable

[An employer may elect to calculate the value of certain car parking fringe benefits by using a statutory formula based on the number and value of spaces available to employees covered by the election. Where such an election is made, an employer does not have to make a further election to also apply the average cost or market value methods. The election is not permanent - it only applies in relation to a particular year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

CAR PARKING FRINGE BENEFITS

ELECTION TO USE 12 WEEK RECORD KEEPING METHOD

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that for the year ended 31 March 20....., Subdivision D of Division 10A applies in relation to:

car parking fringe benefits provided to all employees*

car parking fringe benefits provided to all employees of the following class(es)*

.....
(Details of the particular class(es) of employees (e.g. sales staff)

.....

car parking fringe benefits provided to the following particular employees:*

.....
(Details of the particular employees)

.....

Signed.....

Date.....

* Strike out inapplicable

[An employer may elect that the value of certain car parking fringe benefits be determined in accordance with a 12 week register. Where such an election is made, an employer does not have to make a further election to also apply the average cost or market value methods. The election is not permanent - it only applies in relation to a particular year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

**EXEMPT BENEFITS
RELOCATION COSTS**

ELECTION IN RELATION TO SALE OF PROPERTY

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that for the year ended 31 March 20....., section 58C(2) of the Fringe Benefits Tax
Assessment Act 1986 applies in relation to the following dwelling or proposed dwelling:

.....
(Details of the dwelling or proposed dwelling in relation to which exemption is to be applied)
.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Benefits relating to the costs of selling a property owned by an employee at the time he/she is notified by his/her employer that he/she is required to work at a new locality may be exempt from fringe benefits tax. Where more than one property is sold, an election must be made as to which property the exemption applies. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY LEASING COSTS

ELECTION TO USE 50/50 SPLIT METHOD

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that section 152B of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 applies in respect of entertainment facility leasing expenses for the year ended 31 March 20.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Entertainment facility leasing expenses covers the leasing or hiring costs of corporate boxes, boats, planes or other premises or facilities leased or hired for the purposes of providing entertainment. An employer may elect that the 50/50 split method be used for determining what proportion is subject to FBT and income tax deductible.. If no election is made, the ordinary provisions of the Act apply to determine what type of benefit has been provided and what the taxable value of the benefit is. The election is not permanent - it only applies in relation to a particular year of tax. An election by an employer must be made on or before the date of lodgment of the return or such later date as the Commissioner allows.]

**CAR FRINGE BENEFITS
LOAN FRINGE BENEFITS
EXPENSE PAYMENT FRINGE BENEFITS
PROPERTY FRINGE BENEFITS
RESIDUAL FRINGE BENEFITS**

ELECTION TO TREAT THE CURRENT YEAR AS A LOG BOOK YEAR

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect that, pursuant to section 162G of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986, the year ended 31 March 20..... be treated as a log book year of tax in relation to the following cars:

| MAKE | MODEL | REGISTRATION |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|

Signed.....

Date.....

[For the purposes of the application of the operating cost method of valuing car fringe benefits, or for the purposes of the application of the otherwise deductible rule to loan, expense payment, property or residual fringe benefits in relation to cars, an employer may elect to treat the current year of tax as a log book year. An election must be in writing.]

MEAL ENTERTAINMENT FRINGE BENEFITS

**50/50 SPLIT METHOD
GST ELECTION**

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect to have acquisitions and importations treated, for the purposes of Subdivision 69-B of The New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999, as non-deductible expenses for the year ended 31 March 20.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Section 69-5(3A) of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act states:

"An acquisition or importation is a non-deductible expense to the extent that it is not deductible under Division 8 of the ITAA1997 because of one of the following:

- (a) section 51AE of the ITAA 1936 (meal entertainment election to use the 50/50 split method);*
- (b) section 51AEB of the ITAA 1936 (meal entertainment to use the 12 week register method);*
- (c) section 51AEC of the ITAA 1936 (entertainment facility to use the 50/50 split method)."*

Section 69-25 states:

"You may elect to have acquisitions and importations, treated for the purposes of [Subdivision 69-B of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999], as non-deductible expenses because of paragraph 69-5(3A)(a), to the extent that the acquisitions or importations would be non-deductible expenses because of that paragraph if:

- (a) an election were in force under section 37AA of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 (but no further election were in force under section 37CA of that Act); and;*
- (b) section 51AEA of the ITAA 1936 were to apply, because of that election, to expenses relating to the acquisitions or importations."*

An election is taken to have effect from the start of the tax period specified in the election. The election ceases to have effect as specified in section 69-45.]

MEAL ENTERTAINMENT FRINGE BENEFITS

**12 WEEK REGISTER METHOD
GST ELECTION**

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect to have acquisitions and importations treated, for the purposes of Subdivision 69-B of The New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999, as non-deductible expenses for the year ended 31 March 20.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Section 69-5(3A) of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act states:

"An acquisition or importation is a non-deductible expense to the extent that it is not deductible under Division 8 of the ITAA1997 because of one of the following:

- (a) section 51AE of the ITAA 1936 (meal entertainment election to use the 50/50 split method);*
- (b) section 51AEB of the ITAA 1936 (meal entertainment to use the 12 week register method);*
- (c) section 51AEC of the ITAA 1936 (entertainment facility to use the 50/50 split method)."*

Section 69-30 states:

"(1) You may elect to have acquisitions and importations, treated for the purposes of [Subdivision 69-B of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999], as non-deductible expenses because of paragraph 69-5(3A)(b), to the extent that the acquisitions or importations would be non-deductible expenses because of that paragraph if:

- (a) an election were in force under section 37CA of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986; and*
- (b) section 51AEB of the ITAA 1936 were to apply, because of that election, to expenses relating to the acquisitions or importations.*

(2) However, you cannot make the election unless you have a valid meal entertainment register.

An election is taken to have effect from the start of the tax period specified in the election. The election ceases to have effect as specified in section 69-45.]

ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES

**50/50 SPLIT METHOD
GST ELECTION**

I,.....
(full name of authorised person)

on behalf of.....
(name of employer)

hereby elect to have acquisitions and importations treated, for the purposes of Subdivision 69-B of
The New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999, as non-deductible expenses for the year
ended 31 March 20.....

Signed.....

Date.....

[Section 69-5(3A) of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act states:

*"An acquisition or importation is a non-deductible expense to the extent that it is not deductible under
Division 8 of the ITAA1997 because of one of the following:*

- (a) section 51AE of the ITAA 1936 (meal entertainment election to use the 50/50 split method);*
- (b) section 51AEB of the ITAA 1936 (meal entertainment to use the 12 week register method);*
- (c) section 51AEC of the ITAA 1936 (entertainment facility to use the 50/50 split method)."*

Section 69-35 states:

*"You may elect to have acquisitions and importations, treated for the purposes of [Subdivision 69-B of
the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999], as non-deductible expenses because of
paragraph 69-5(3A)(c), to the extent that the acquisitions or importations would be non-deductible
expenses because of that paragraph if:*

- (a) an election were in force under section 152B of the Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986;
and*
- (b) section 51AEC of the ITAA 1936 were to apply, because of that election, to expenses relating
to the acquisitions or importations."*

*An election is taken to have effect from the start of the tax period specified in the election. The
election ceases to have effect as specified in section 69-45.]*