









# It's electrifying

Understanding the electric car discount

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# General advice warning



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To incentivise the uptake of Electric Cars, the Government has amended tax laws to exempt qualifying electric cars from Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) from 1st July 2022. Removing FBT on electric vehicles can increase the tax effectiveness of salary packaging these vehicles.









#### To be eligible, that car must be:

- A zero or low emissions vehicle;
- Valued below the luxury car tax threshold for fuel efficient vehicles (\$84,916 in 2022/23) at first retail sale;
- Used by a current employee or their associate (such as family members);
- First held and used on or after 1 July 2022.





#### The discount does not apply on:

- Other types of electric vehicles are excluded
- Hybrids that don't plug in (non-PHEV)
- Exemption only applies to 'cars'
- Electric cars that have a luxury car tax value over \$84,916 in 2022-23 (current indexed threshold)





#### Zero or low emissions vehicle:

- Battery electric vehicles;
- Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (purchased before 1st April 2025)
- Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles;









# Cars that don't qualify as a Zero or low emissions vehicle:

- Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)
- Hybrid electric cars (without plug-in capability)







#### Which of these vehicles qualify under the electric car discount?

- a. A Volvo EV Truck (Electric/Battery powered)
- b. A Tesla with a cost of \$98,000
- c. A Toyota Corolla Hybrid (Non-PHEV)
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above



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#### What is salary packaging?

An arrangement between an employer and employee for the employer to provide certain benefits to the employee or associate of the employee in lieu of cash salary.





#### Items to salary package

- Income protection, professional memberships, airport lounge membership, laptops, qualifying self education expenses
- Items with 'capping threshold'
  - Capping threshold of \$17,000 (Non grossed up \$9,010 / \$8,172)
- -Capping threshold of \$30,000 (Non grossed up \$15,900 / \$14,422)
- Meal entertainment cap of \$5,000 (Non grossed up \$2,649)
- Car Benefit
  - A car fringe benefit commonly arises where an employer makes a car (owned or leased) available for the private use of an employee.
    - For example, a Novated lease agreement



Mitch has decided to salary package a new iPad (for work), airport lounge membership and the salary packaging fee. Calculate the FBT applicable:

iPad	\$1,500
Qantas club membership	\$ 700
Salary Packaging fee	\$ 300
Total	\$2,500

- a. Nil
- b. \$141 (47% x \$300)
- c. \$470 (47% x \$1,000)
- d. \$1,125 (45% x \$2,500)
- e. \$1,175 (47% x \$2,500)



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#### Salary Packaging a car benefit

- Novated lease agreement
  - A tripartite agreement (3 way) between an employer, an employee and a finance company
  - Statutory Cost Method
  - Operating Cost method
- Car expenses that are exempt from FBT:
- Registration
- Insurance
- Fuel (including electricity to charge and run electric cars)
- Repairs or maintenance



#### Salary Packaging and advice

- Avoiding discussing the lease
  - Could be considered credit advice
- Other advice areas, which could be considered credit advice
- Investment Property
- Personal loan / Credit Card

#### Salary Packaging and Tax advice

- Authorised as QTRP?
- Discuss the implications of a salary package agreement
- Tax Implications (ITAA1997)
- FBT Implications (FBTAA 1986)





#### Salary packaging electric vehicles: Replacement batteries

- Repair (FBT exempt)
  - Adds only minor and incidental improvement



- Improvement (FBT applies)
  - Significantly more power and energy storage and a longer lifecycle





#### Salary packaging electric vehicles: Items that are not car expenses

- Global positioning system subscription
- Car Parking
- Purchase of an electric vehicle charging station (such as an at home charging station)
- Electric charging cord (generally not a car expense)







#### Calculating Fringe Benefits Tax (Statutory Method)

- How to calculate FBT ... for non qualifying cars!
- To calculate the taxable value, the car value (assumed \$70,000) is applied to the follow formula:
  - = Car Value x 20% x number of days of private use / FBT days in year
  - = \$70,000 x 20% x 356 / 365
  - = \$14,000
- To calculate the FBT payable, the total taxable value of fringe benefits is multiplied by the lower gross up rate as follows:
  - = Taxable value  $\times$  2.0802 x 47%
  - = \$14,000 x 2.0802 x 47%
  - = \$13,687



#### **Reportable Fringe Benefits**

- If the total taxable value of fringe benefits provided for an employee exceeds \$2,000 in an FBT year (1 April to 31 March), the grossed up taxable value must be reported on the employee's payment summary for the corresponding year (1 July to 30 June).
  - . Government co-contribution
  - Medicare levy surcharge
  - . Spouse contributions tax offset
  - Commonwealth Seniors Health Card\*
  - . Low income superannuation tax offset
  - Senior Australian and pensioners tax offset
  - Family Tax Benefit, Child Care Benefit, Youth Allowance (parental income test).
  - . Child support obligations
  - . Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) and related repayments.
  - . Carer Allowance
  - . Dad & Partner Pay & Paid Parental Leave



#### **Reportable Fringe Benefits**

- To calculate the reportable fringe benefits amount, the total taxable value of fringe benefits is multiplied by the lower gross up rate as follows:
  - Total taxable value of fringe benefits x 1.8868





#### **Reportable Fringe Benefits**

- To calculate the taxable value of the car benefit, you must use either:
  - Statutory Formula (based on the car's cost price)
  - Operating cost method (based on the costs of operating the car)
- Raj is allowed to use an electric vehicle for private purposes throughout the FBT year ending 31 March 2024. The use of the car meets the requirements of the FBT electric vehicle exemption, therefore Raj's employer will not pay FBT on the car benefit. However, for reportable fringe benefits amount purposes, Raj's employer works out (using the statutory formula method) that the value of the car benefits received is \$10,000. This is grossed-up using the type 1 gross-up rate to \$18,868 and reported through Single Touch Payroll. Raj reports a taxable income of \$160,000 in his 2023-24 tax return. He also includes a reportable fringe benefits total, at the appropriate label, of \$18,868.

Source: ATO FactSheet (Electric Vehicle and fringe benefits tax)



In the previous example, Raj has a car benefit of \$10,000 and grossed up reportable fringe benefits of \$18,868.

He is a single dad with one child (14 years of age) and has employment income of \$100,000.

What is the impact upon his receipt of Family Tax Benefit Part A & B?

- a. No impact
- b. FTB Part A will be lost and Part B will be retained
- c. FTB Part A will be retained and Part B will be lost
- d. Both payments will be lost
- e. It is too difficult to calculate!



In the previous example, Raj has a car benefit of \$10,000 and grossed up reportable fringe benefits of \$18,868.

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#### Time to crunch some numbers



## **Meet Xavi**







#### **Eligibility**

- Qualifying electric car
- Leased 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022
- Taxable value of car \$70,000



#### **Lease details**

- Lease term of 5 Years
- 28.13% residual
- 7% Interest rate
- \$1,460 monthly cost
- Fully maintained lease

# **Analysis**



#### **Details**

- Car cost \$70,000
- Annual cost \$17,520
- Statutory method applied
- 47% MTR
- Statutory method applied
- Monthly lease \$1,460
- 5 year term
- 28.13% residual
- 7% interest rate

Salary Packaging Novated Lease (47% MTR)		
	Non qualifying car	Qualifying electric car
Annual lease (pre tax deduction)	\$17,520	\$17,520
Fringe Benefit Tax (pre tax deduction)*	\$13,687	\$0
Total (pre-tax)	\$31,207	\$17,520
Cost (Post tax dollars)	\$16,539 (\$31,207 less 47% Tax)	\$9,286 \$17,520 less 47% tax)

<sup>\*</sup>Includes \$13,687 FBT (\$14,000 x 2.0802 x 47%)

# **Analysis**



#### **Details**

- Car cost \$70,000
- Annual cost \$17,520
- Statutory method applied
- 39% MTR
- Statutory method applied
- Monthly lease \$1,460
- 5 year term
- 28.13% residual
- 7% interest rate

Salary Packaging Novated Lease (39% MTR)		
	Non qualifying car	Qualifying electric car
Annual lease (pre tax deduction)	\$17,520	\$17,520
Fringe Benefit Tax (pre tax deduction)*	\$13,687	\$0
Total (pre-tax)	\$31,207	\$17,520
Cost (Post tax dollars)	\$19,036 (\$31,207 less 39% Tax)	\$10,687 \$17,520 less 39% tax)

<sup>\*</sup>Includes \$13,687 FBT (\$14,000 x 2.0802 x 47%)

# **Analysis**



#### **Details**

- Car cost \$70,000
- Annual cost \$25,800
- Statutory method applied
- 39% MTR
- Annual cost \$25,800
- Statutory method applied
- Monthly lease \$2,150
- 3 year term
- 46.88% residual
- 7% interest rate

Salary Packaging Novated Lease (39% MTR)			
	Non qualifying car	Qualifying Electric Car	
Annual lease (pre tax deduction)	\$25,800	\$25,800	
Fringe Benefit Tax (pre tax deduction)*	\$13,687	\$0	
Total (pre-tax)	\$39,487	\$25,800	
Cost (Post tax dollars)	\$24,087 (\$39,487 less 39% Tax)	\$15,738 \$25,800 less 39% tax)	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes \$13,687 FBT (\$14,000 x 2.0802 x 47%)



Toni has decided that she will salary package an entry level battery powered vehicle. The cost of the car is \$45,000. The lease cost is \$1,400 per month (\$16,800 per annum), which commences on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024.

#### What is the amount of her monthly pre tax salary deduction?

- a. \$1,400
- b. \$2,058 (\$1,400 + 47%)
- c. \$2,114 (\$1,400 + (Monthly 20% Statutory fraction of \$741)
- d. \$2,114 (\$1,400 + (Monthly 20% Statutory fraction of \$741 less employee contribution)



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Where to from here?

### Where to from here?



#### Electric car discount checklist

- Check with your professional standards team
- Obtain lease information
- Verify calculations. Consider impact on cashflow
- However, exercise caution. Providing advice on lease may be considered credit advice
- Determine if FBT applies
- Check eligibility for electric car discount
- Determine if FBT exemption applies
- Calculate reportable fringe benefits amount
- Consider impact of reportable fringe benefits on income
- Consider if there is a cost to salary package
- Consider other items that can be packaged



# Thank you

### **Contact details**





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