



TD 98/9 - Fringe benefits tax: what are the indexation factors for valuing non-remote housing and remote area housing for the fringe benefits tax (FBT) year commencing on 1 April 1998?

 This cover sheet is provided for information only. It does not form part of *TD 98/9 - Fringe benefits tax: what are the indexation factors for valuing non-remote housing and remote area housing for the fringe benefits tax (FBT) year commencing on 1 April 1998?*

 This document has changed over time. This is a consolidated version of the ruling which was published on *13 May 1998*



Taxation Determination

Fringe benefits tax: what are the indexation factors for valuing non-remote housing and remote area housing for the fringe benefits tax (FBT) year commencing on 1 April 1998?

Preamble

The number, subject heading, date of effect and paragraphs 1, 3 and 5 of this Taxation Determination are a 'public ruling' for the purposes of Part IVAAA of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* and are legally binding on the Commissioner. The remainder of the Determination is administratively binding on the Commissioner. Taxation Rulings TR 92/1 and TR 97/16 together explain how a Determination is legally or administratively binding.

Date of effect

This Determination applies for the FBT year commencing on 1 April 1998. However, it does not apply to taxpayers to the extent that it conflicts with the terms of settlement of a dispute agreed to before the date of the Determination (see paragraphs 21 and 22 of Taxation Ruling TR 92/20).

Non-remote housing

1. The indexation factors for the purpose of valuing non-remote housing for the fringe benefits tax year commencing 1 April 1998 are:

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| New South Wales | 1.037 |
| Victoria | 1.039 |
| Queensland | 1.006 |
| South Australia | 1.024 |
| Western Australia | 1.013 |
| Tasmania | 1.011 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 0.991 |
| Northern Territory | 1.029 |

2. These factors are based on movements in the rent sub-group of the Consumer Price Index. They may be applied to the previous year's housing values instead of working out a new market value for the year.

Remote area housing*Statutory amount method*

3. The following are the statutory amounts for employee housing situated in remote areas of Australia:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| for general housing | \$5,578 (\$106.98 weekly) |
| for single quarters | \$1,391 (\$26.68 weekly) |

4. These values are calculated by applying an indexation factor of 1.029 (reflecting the weighted average movement in the rent sub-group for the eight capital cities) to the 1997-98 values. Employers may use them as a simple alternative to calculating benefits based on market values.

Market valuation method

5. Where employers use the market valuation method, the non-remote housing indexation factor for the relevant state is to be used. These are set out in paragraph 1.

Commissioner of Taxation13 May 1998

FOI INDEX DETAIL: [Reference No.](#) I 1015626

Not previously issued in draft form

[Related Determinations:](#) TD 93/40; TD 94/21; TD 95/21; TD 96/27; TD 97/10[Related Rulings:](#)[Subject Ref:](#) FBT; FBT remote area housing; fringe benefits tax; housing fringe benefits; housing indexation figures[Legislative Ref:](#) FBTA 26; FBTA 28; FBTA 29; FBTA 29A[Case Ref:](#)[ATO Ref:](#) NAT 95/2684-6; FBT 156

ISSN 1038 - 8982