

Fuel Tax Credit Rates FY 19-20

Table 1: Rates for fuel acquired from 3 February 2020 to 30 June 2020					
Eligible fuel type	Unit	Used in heavy vehicles for travelling on public roads	All other business uses (including to power auxiliary equipment of a heavy vehicle) (see note 1)		
Liquid fuels, for example diesel or petrol	cents per litre	16.5	42.3		
Blended fuels: B5, B20, E10	cents per litre	16.5	42.3		
Blended fuel: E85	cents per litre	0	15.78		
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (duty paid)	cents per litre	0	13.8 (see note 1)		
Liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG) (duty paid)	cents per kilogram	0	29.0 (see note 2)		

Note 1: Fuel tax credits can't be claimed for duty paid LPG supplied for domestic electricity when they have already been claimed by the supplier or packager.

Note 2: It's rare that fuel tax credits can be claimed for LNG and CNG supplied for domestic electricity, as they will rarely be duty paid.



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Table 2: Rates for fuel acquired from 5 August 2019 to 31 January 2020				
Eligible fuel type	Unit	Used in heavy vehicles for travelling on public roads	All other business uses (including to power auxiliary equipment of a heavy vehicle) (see note 2)	
Liquid fuels, for example diesel or petrol	cents per litre	16	41.8	
Blended fuels: B5, B20, E10	cents per litre	16	41.8	
Blended fuel: E85	cents per litre	0	15.62	
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (duty paid)	cents per litre	0	13.7 (see note 1)	
Liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG) (duty paid)	cents per kilogram	0	28.7 (see note 2)	

Note 1: Fuel tax credits can't be claimed for duty paid LPG supplied for domestic electricity when they have already been claimed by the supplier or packager.

Note 2: It's rare that fuel tax credits can be claimed for LNG and CNG supplied for domestic electricity, as they will rarely be duty paid.



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Table 3: Rates for fuel acquired from 1 July 2019 to 4th August 2019					
Eligible fuel type	Unit	Used in heavy vehicles for travelling on public roads	All other business uses (including to power auxiliary equipment of a heavy vehicle) (see note 3)		
Liquid fuels, for example diesel or petrol	cents per litre	15.8	41.6		
Blended fuels: B5, B20, E10	cents per litre	15.8	41.6		
Blended fuel: E85	cents per litre	0	15.505		
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (duty paid)	cents per litre	0	13.6 (see note 1)		
Liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG) (duty paid)	cents per kilogram	0	28.5 (see note 2)		

Note 1: Fuel tax credits can't be claimed for duty paid LPG supplied for domestic electricity when they have already been claimed by the supplier or packager.

Note 2: It's rare that fuel tax credits can be claimed for LNG and CNG supplied for domestic electricity, as they will rarely be duty paid.