Fuel Tax Credit Rates FY 20-21

Table 1: Rates for fuel acquired from 3 August 2020 to 31 January 2021			
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	18.16
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.*

Fuel Tax Credit Rates FY 20-21

Table 2: Rates for fuel acquired from 1 July 2020 to 2 August 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	16.5	42.3
Blended fuels: B5, B20, E10	cents per litre	16.5	42.3
Blended fuel: E85	cents per litre	0	18.16
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.*