

# ATTACHMENT G

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## STATE TAXATION 2005-06

- 1 This attachment outlines the major State taxes and announced changes to these taxes commencing in 2005-06. Table G-2 to Table G-15 are based on *Interstate Comparison of Taxes 2005–2006*<sup>1</sup> produced by the New South Wales Treasury. Table G-16 is based on information supplied by State Treasuries and from budget documents.
- 2 A number of the taxes were affected by the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations (IGA) signed in June 1999 as part of the introduction of the GST. Under the IGA, from 1 July 2000 when the GST came into effect, gambling taxes were reduced and bed taxes were abolished. From 1 July 2001, financial institutions duty and stamp duty on quoted marketable securities were abolished.
- 3 The IGA required States to review by 2005 the need for certain other taxes, including stamp duty on non-quotable securities, leases, mortgages, bonds, debentures and other loan instruments; credit arrangements, instalment purchase arrangements and rental arrangements; cheques, bills of exchange and promissory notes; and non-residential conveyances. All States have agreed to remove certain taxes at a time to suit each, commencing in 2005-06 and ending by July 2012. A timetable for the abolition of State taxes is given in Table G-1.

### **Payroll tax**

- 4 Payroll tax is paid by employers and levied on wages paid to employees. Wages include any employer superannuation contributions, commissions, bonuses, allowances, eligible termination payments and the grossed-up value of fringe benefits. All States have a tax-free threshold, but only Queensland phases it out as the size of the employer's payroll increases.
- 5 From 1 January 2005, Victoria made employment agencies liable for payroll tax for their on-hired workers, rather than the clients of the agencies. An exemption applied for wages

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<sup>1</sup> The Commission thanks New South Wales for permission to reproduce the information in its publication. Other sources of information include Budget Documents and publications of States with comparative information on State taxes, including *Overview of State Taxes, Western Australia, 2005-06* by the Department of Treasury and Finance, Western Australia.

paid to workers on-hired to a client that was exempt under section 10 of the *Payroll Tax Act 1971*. Wages paid to new entrant apprentices/trainees by certain not-for-profit group training organisations were exempt from payroll tax.

- 6 From 1 July 2005, the Northern Territory increased the general exemption threshold from \$800 000 to \$1 000 000, with a further increase announced to \$1 250 000 from 1 July 2006.
- 7 From 1 July 2005, Queensland's payroll tax administrative provisions became subject to the *Taxation Administration Act 2001*. This resulted in changes to payroll tax penalty rates and the inclusion of interest provisions in line with the penalty and interest regime that applies to duties.
- 8 From 1 July 2005 in the ACT, an exemption applies for wages paid or payable by employers who provide paid maternity, adoption and/or primary carer leave (limited to caring for a new born or an adopted child) to ACT employees; and payroll tax is imposed on employer contributions to employee share schemes (including the grant of shares or options) and any similar contributions to a director or member of the governing body of a company, to a person to be appointed such, and to a former director or member.

### **Stamp duties**

- 9 ***Stamp duty on conveyances (also known as transfer duty)***. Conveyances stamp duty is levied mainly on the transfer of real property. Duty is usually paid by the purchaser and is based on the greater of the consideration paid or the unencumbered value of the property.
- 10 New South Wales abolished vendor duty for all eligible contracts exchanged on or after 2 August 2005.
- 11 In Tasmania, the First Home Buyer Duty Concession available for the purchase of a first home where contracts are entered into on or after 20 May 2004 was extended into 2005-06. Duty relief on transfer duty is available up to a maximum of \$4 000 for first home buyers who qualify for the First Home Owner Grant Scheme (FHOGS) and are purchasing a property up to the value of \$350 000.
- 12 In the ACT, from 1 July 2005, the home buyer concession applied to homes up to \$285 000 and phased out at \$385 000, to vacant blocks up to \$123 100 and phased out at \$184 500. From 1 January 2006, the home buyer concession applied to homes up to \$287 100, phasing out at \$389 300, and to vacant blocks up to \$124 100, phasing out at \$186 600.
- 13 In the Northern Territory, from 3 May 2005, the transfer duty first home owner concession was increased from the first \$125 000 of a property's value (a concession of up to \$3 640.60) to the first \$200 000 of a property's value (a concession of up to \$6 800). From 20 June 2005, the transfer duty first home owner concession was increased further to the first \$225 000 of a property's value (a concession of up to \$8 015.60) and the transfer duty principal place of residence rebate was increased from \$1 500 to \$2 500.

- 14 **Stamp duty on unlisted shares and marketable securities.** Stamp duty is levied on the greater of the sale paid or the unencumbered value of unlisted shares and other marketable securities. It is usually levied on the buyer.
- 15 **Stamp duty on registrations and transfers of registrations of motor vehicles.** Stamp duty is payable by the buyer on the application to register motor vehicles or on the application to transfer ownership of used motor vehicles. The duty is based on the value of the vehicle. For new vehicles, some States levy duty on the list price of the vehicle including additional optional equipment, but other States use the market value. For used cars, the market value or consideration is generally used.
- 16 In the ACT, from 18 May 2006, the cost of modifications to motor vehicles to accommodate the needs of people with a disability will be exempt from duty. In these cases, the cost of vehicle modifications made so an owner with a disability can drive the vehicle, or so that the owner can transport a person with a disability, are excluded from the dutiable value of the motor vehicle.
- 17 **Stamp duty on insurance.** Stamp duty is levied on a variety of insurance policies. These include life insurance and those under the general insurance heading such as private motor vehicles, occupational indemnity and house contents. The duty is generally based on the annual premium.
- 18 In New South Wales, the general insurance duty rate on certain insurance policies increased from 5% to 9%. A concessional duty rate of 5% continues to apply to motor vehicle and aviation insurance, to professional indemnity, disability income and consumer credit insurance. A concessional rate of 2.5% continues to apply to crop and livestock insurance. Exemptions continue to apply to workers compensation, CTP motor vehicle green slips and policies held by registered charities.
- 19 In the ACT, from 18 May 2006, the definitions of general insurer and insurer, were amended to clarify which insurers are required to register with the Commissioner for ACT Revenue. The amendments maintain consistency with the Insurance Act 1973 (C'wlth), which requires general insurers to be 'authorised', not 'registered'.

#### **Financial transaction taxes**

- 20 **Bank Account Debits (BAD) tax.** BAD tax was levied on the value of debits to accounts with cheque drawing facilities.
- 21 Under the IGA, States abolished the BAD tax from 1 July 2005.
- 22 **Deed of settlement.** Some States impose a flat fee or duty at conveyance rates on deeds of settlement and gifts not otherwise chargeable under other tax provisions.
- 23 **Agreements under seal.** Some States impose a flat fee on legal deeds and arrangements.
- 24 **Stamp duty on mortgages and loan securities.** Stamp duty is levied on the value of a secured loan.

- 25 From 1 August 2005 in New South Wales, an exemption from duty for refinancing an existing mortgage with a new lender will apply for the first \$1 million of a loan (a concession of up to \$3 941). Previously no limit applied.
- 26 In Western Australia, loan refinancing undertaken by homeowners and small business will be exempt from mortgage duty from 1 January 2006. The small business exemption applies when the new mortgage and the amount to be refinanced on the previous mortgage, is \$5 million or less.
- 27 In South Australia, mortgage duty on loan refinancing, residential loans for owner occupation and mortgage discharges was abolished with effect from 1 July 2005.
- 28 Mortgage duty in Tasmania was halved from 1 July 2006, with the duty to be abolished from 1 July 2007.
- 29 **Stamp duty on leases.** Stamp duty is levied on the rental value of tenancy agreements. Residential leases are exempt. Lease duty was abolished by Queensland under the IGA from 1 January 2006.
- 30 **Hiring arrangements duty, sometimes called rental duty.** Duty is levied on the rent paid for the hire of goods, including consumer and producer goods.
- 31 **Credit business duty.** Queensland abolished credit business duty, under the IGA, from 1 January 2006.

#### **Other duties and levies**

- 32 Other duties and levies include those applied to parking spaces, health insurance and emergency services. The Commission treats these as user charges for assessment purposes, rather than as taxes.

#### **Land taxation**

- 33 Land tax is levied on the unimproved value or site value of selected categories of land.
- 34 For the 2006 land tax year, New South Wales abolished the three tiered rates ranging from 0.4 per cent to 1.4 per cent and introduced a threshold of \$352 000 and a flat rate of 1.7 per cent (plus \$100) above the threshold. If the land tax liability is less than \$100, no land tax will be payable.
- 35 Non-concessional companies and special trusts are taxed at the flat rate of 1.7 per cent on the total value of all taxable land owned. Family unit trusts with land holdings valued up to \$41 million retain access to the land tax threshold. Unit trusts qualify if they have previously been assessed as fixed trusts and at least 95 per cent of the units are owned by members of the same family.
- 36 All unit trusts that have previously been taxed as fixed trusts are allowed 12 months grace to restructure their holdings into a fixed trust, allowing them to retain access to the tax free threshold without incurring State duties on the restructuring transactions. If a unit trust is

restructured and becomes a fixed trust before 31 December 2007, it will be reassessed for the 2006 land tax year to apply the benefit of the land tax free threshold and an appropriate refund will be provided.

- 37 From 1 January 2005, Victoria increased the tax-free threshold for land tax by \$25 000 to \$175 000. The three land tax brackets between land values of \$675 000 and \$1 080 000 were increased by 10 per cent over the two year period 2004-05 and 2005-06. The top land tax rate was reduced from 5 per cent to 4 per cent for 2004-05 (the 2005 land tax year). The tax-free threshold has been increased by \$25 000 to \$200 000, with the top marginal rate being reduced to 3.5 per cent.
- 38 Major restructuring of Queensland's land tax payment arrangements were introduced for 2005-06. Tax free threshold increased to \$450 000 for individual taxpayers and to \$300 000 for companies, trustees and absentees. Tax rates reduced with there being fewer and broader land value bands. The new land tax rates incorporate the existing benefits of statutory deductions, exemption thresholds, rebates and minimum tax payable amounts.
- 39 In Western Australia for 2005-06, the exemption threshold increased from \$100 000 to \$130 000, the second threshold from \$220 000 to \$290 000, the third threshold from \$570 000 to \$750 000, and the third marginal rate was reduced from 1.76% to 1.62%. Land tax is now only payable on the amount above the exemption threshold
- 40 In South Australia, the tax free threshold for land tax in 2005-06 was raised from \$50 000 to \$110 000 and other land tax brackets adjusted to provide relief.
- 41 In Tasmania, effective from 1 July 2005, the number of steps on the land tax scale reduced from five to four, the first exemption threshold increased from \$15 000 to \$25 000, the second threshold from \$99 999 to \$349 999, and the third threshold from \$499 999 to \$749 999.
- 42 In the ACT, from 1 July 2005, for residential properties the first threshold increased from \$50 000 to \$75 000 and the rate decreased from 0.65% to 0.60%, the 2nd threshold increased from \$125 000 to \$150 000 and the rate decreased from 1.00% to 0.89%, the 3rd threshold increased from \$225 000 to \$275 000 and the rate decreased from 1.25% to 1.15%, above \$275 000 the rate decreased from 1.50% to 1.40%. For commercial properties the first threshold increased from \$125 000 to \$150 000 and the rate decreased from 1.00% to 0.89%, the 2nd threshold increased from \$225 000 to \$275 000 and the rate decreased from 1.40% to 1.25%, above \$275 000 the rate decreased from 1.70% to 1.59%.
- 43 In the ACT, from 18 May 2006, the Commissioner for ACT Revenue may apply to a court for an order to sell a property for the non-payment of land tax on it, and other properties owned by the same owner.

### **Gambling taxation**

- 44 **Racing.** Taxes are levied on the value of investments (bets) placed with bookmakers, or on and off-course totalisators.

- 45 **Sports betting.** Taxes are levied on the value of investments (bets) placed with bookmakers, or on and off-course totalisators.
- 46 **Lotto, lotteries and soccer pools.** Taxes are levied mostly on the value of investments (net of certain deductions) in lotteries, lotto and soccer pools. In New South Wales, taxes are levied on player loss. Western Australia levied taxes on net subscriptions (sales net of any add-on commission less prize liability — effectively player loss).
- 47 **Poker machines.** Tax on poker (gaming) machines in licensed clubs and hotels is generally based on gross profit (equal to gross gambling revenue less prizes paid) except for some turnover based levies on draw card machines in the Northern Territory.
- 48 New South Wales changed the tax rates to be applied to club gaming machines and hotel gaming machines with the changes to be phased in over seven years starting from 1 July 2004 for hotel gaming machines, and from 1 September 2004 for club gaming machines.
- 49 The health benefit levy on each electronic gaming machine in Victoria has been increased from \$1 533.33 to \$3 033.33 in 2006.
- 50 In the ACT, from 1 July 2005, taxation rates on gross gaming machine revenue has been reduced to eliminate the GST credit from 2005-06 and beyond. The threshold from which taxation is paid was also raised from \$8 000 to \$15 000.
- 51 **Casinos (including online casino).** Taxes are levied on the gross gaming revenue (player loss) of casinos.
- 52 In New South Wales, the international ‘high roller’ program was reactivated on 1 January 2006.
- 53 In the ACT the level of fees has been adjusted in accordance with Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases since the last determination of fees made in July 2000. There are also new fees that have been determined under the new legislation. The new fees have been calculated on the basis of the administrative cost to the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission to undertake the activity that the fee relates to.
- 54 **Other gambling.** This includes taxes levied on footy TAB, soccer TAB, sweepstakes, Keno, and Heads and Tails.

#### **Motor taxation**

- 55 **Registration fees.** The owner must pay a flat annual registration fee before a vehicle can be driven on public roads. Some States index fees to CPI movements. Western Australia reduced from 1 July 2005 the annual fee for family vehicles by \$25.
- 56 **Motor vehicle weight/engine capacity tax.** Owners of motor vehicles pay a levy based on the weight or engine capacity of the vehicle. Some States index weight/engine capacity tax rates using CPI movements.

- 57 In the ACT, from 1 July 2005, fees were generally increased by CPI, rounded down to the nearest whole dollar for amounts over \$100 and the nearest multiple of 50c for most amounts below \$100. Most vehicle registration fees have been aligned with corresponding NSW fees for equivalent vehicle categories. In some cases, such as for motorcycles, this has resulted in an increase slightly above CPI due to minor differences in the NSW fee structure. Inspection fees were not changed as they were increased by 10% (cumulative CPI over five years) in 2003 and will be increased in 2006 by the cumulative CPI from 2003 to 2006.
- 58 **Drivers' licence fees.** A flat fee is imposed on those who wish to drive motor vehicles on public roads. Some States index fees by CPI. The Commission treats these fees as user charges for roads assessments.
- 59 Victoria has introduced from 1 January 2006, a 25 per cent discount on driver licence renewal for drivers who have not received any demerit points in the previous three years.
- 60 From 1 January 2006, a charge per liable car parking space of \$400 per annum has been introduced in the Melbourne CBD and surrounding areas of Southbank, St Kilda Road, Docklands and east Melbourne.
- 61 In the ACT, from 1 July 2005, all fees were increased by CPI, rounded down to the nearest \$1.00 for amounts over \$100 and the nearest multiple of 50c for amounts below \$100. The exception is the fee for a provisional licence, which is calculated as exactly three fifths of a full five-year licence fee.
- 62 **Surcharge on motor vehicle third party insurance.** From 1 October 2001, Queensland introduced a \$5 levy on compulsory third party insurance in response to the collapse of HIH Insurance.

#### **Public authority income**

- 63 State government-owned trading enterprises and corporations contribute to State revenues by making payments of dividends, or Australian Government and/or State tax equivalent payments.
- 64 In April 1995, as part of National Competition Policy reforms, States agreed to implement uniform tax equivalent regimes applying to wholly owned State trading enterprises, levying income tax and wholesale sales tax equivalents on State enterprises. Under the IGA, the Australian Government abolished wholesale sales tax from 1 July 2000, and States abolished State wholesale sales tax equivalent regimes.

**STATE TAXES 2005-06**

<b>Table G-1</b>	Timetable for abolition of State taxes
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<b>Table G-3</b>	Stamp duty on contracts and conveyances (also known as Transfer duty)
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<b>Table G-10</b>	Gambling — Racing and sports betting taxes
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<b>Table G-14</b>	Gambling — Other taxes
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<b>Table G-16</b>	Income from Public Authorities

**Table G-1 Timetable for the abolition of State taxes**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>2005-06</b>			100% Lease duty – 1.01.06 100% Credit Business Duty – 1.01.06		100% Mortgage duty on owner occupied homes – 1.07.05			100% of Electronic debit transaction duty - 1.07.05
<b>2006-07:</b>		100% of Rental duty – 1.01.07.	100% of Hire duty – 1.01.07 Non-listed Marketable Securities duty – 1.01.07	50% of Mortgage duty' – 1.07.06 100% of Rental duty – 1.01.07	100% of Other minor duties (a) – 1.07.06	50% of Mortgage duty – 1.07.06	100% of Non-real Property Conveyances – 1.07.06	100% of Stamp duty on unquoted marketable securities and grants and Renewals of leases and franchise – 1.07.06
<b>2007-08:</b>	100% Hire of goods duty – 1.07.07. 100% Lease duty – 1.01.08		50% of Mortgage duty – 1.01.08		33% cut in Rental duty, and Business mortgage duty – 1.07.07	100% of Mortgage duty – 1.07.07	100% of Rental duty – 1.07.07	100% of Rental duty – 1.07.07
<b>2008-09</b>	Non-listed marketable securities duty – 1.01.09		100% of Mortgage duty – 1.01.09	100% of Mortgage duty – 1.07.08	67% cut in Rental duty, and Business mortgage duty – 1.07.08	100% of Non-real property conveyances – 1.07.08		
<b>2009-10</b>	50% Mortgage duty – 1.01.10		50% of Non-real conveyances – 1.01.10		100% cut in Rental duty, and Business mortgage duty 50% of Non-real Property Conveyances and Non-listed marketable securities duty – 1.07.09		100% of Lease duty – 1.07.09	100% of Non-real property conveyance – 1.07.09
<b>2010-11 and beyond</b>	100% Mortgage duty – 1.01.11 100% of Non-real property conveyances – 1.01.12 a		100% of Non-real property conveyances – 1.01.11	100% of Non-real property conveyances 1.07.10	100% of Non-real property conveyances Non-listed marketable securities duty – 1.07.10		100% of Non-listed marketable securities duty – 1.07.10	
<b>Taxes abolished or never in place</b>		Mortgage duty Lease duty and other minor duties (b) Marketable Securities duty Non-real Conveyances	Rental duty	Marketable securities duty Lease duty Cheque duty	Lease duty Mortgage duty (partial) Cheques duty	Lease duty and other minor duties (a) Rental duty Marketable securities duty	Mortgage duty	Mortgage duty

- (a) Includes non-land business assets, statutory licences or permissions, and poker machine entitlements.  
(b) Minor Duties include stamp duties specified for review in IGA but not explicitly identified in the table.

**Table G-2 Payroll tax**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Basic flat rate:</b>	6.0%	5.25%	4.75%	5.5% effective from 1.1.05	5.5%	6.1%	6.85%	6.2%
<b>Method of calculation of tax:</b>	Single marginal rate.	Single marginal rate.	Deduction system.	Single marginal rate.	Single marginal rate.	Single marginal rate.	Single marginal rate.	Single marginal rate.
<b>Tax scale and small business concession:</b>	First \$600 000 exempt.	First \$550 000 exempt.	First \$850 000 exempt. For payrolls between \$850 000 and \$3.4m, deduction of \$850 000 reducing by \$1 for every \$3 payroll exceeds \$850 000. No deduction for payrolls in excess of \$3.4m.	First \$750 000 exempt.	First \$504 000 exempt.	First \$1 010 000 exempt.	First \$1 250 000 exempt.	First \$1 000 000 exempt from 1.7.05.
<b>Inclusions in the tax base:</b>	Employer superannuation contributions included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments and the grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the base from 1.7.02. Termination payments to non-executive directors and share options included in the base from 1.7.03.	Employer superannuation contributions included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments and the grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the base from 1.7.01. From 1.1.05, employment agencies will be liable for payroll tax for their on-hired workers. An exemption from payroll tax will apply to wages paid to workers on-hired to a client that is exempt under section 10 of the <i>Payroll Tax Act 1971</i> .	Employer superannuation contributions included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments (not including death benefit eligible termination payments) and the grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the base from 1.7.02.	Employer superannuation contributions included in the tax base. Grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the tax base from 1.1.02. Eligible termination payments included in the base from 1.7.03.	Employer superannuation contributions included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments (as defined for income tax purposes) and the full grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the base from 1.7.02.	Employer superannuation contributions and grossed up value of fringe benefits tax included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments and the grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the tax base from 1.7.03.	Employer superannuation contributions included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments and the grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the tax base from 1.7.02. From 1.7.05, eligible maternity, adoption and/or primary carer leave is exempt. From 1.7.05, base includes employer contributions to employee share schemes and ETPs. From 1.6.06 approved training bodies are exempt from paying payroll tax on the wages of trainees and apprentices.	Employer superannuation contributions and fringe benefits included in the tax base. Eligible termination payments and the grossed up value of fringe benefits included in the tax base from 1.7.02. Grossed up value (type 2 grossed-up rate) of fringe benefits included in the tax base from 1.7.02.

**Table G-2 Payroll tax (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Reference period:</b>	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll, including superannuation and non-remote fringe benefits.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.	Receipts relate to the previous month's payroll.

**Table G-3 Stamp duty on contracts and conveyances (also known as Transfer duty)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Tax scale:</b> Marginal rates are applied per \$100 or part of the excess above the lower limit of the range unless explicitly specified.	<p><b>For non-residential property</b></p> <p><b>\$0-\$14 000:</b> 1.25% (min. \$2)</p> <p><b>\$14 001-\$30 000:</b> \$175 + 1.5%</p> <p><b>\$30 001-\$80 000:</b> \$415 + 1.75%</p> <p><b>\$80 001-\$300 000:</b> \$1 290 + 3.5%</p> <p><b>\$300 001-\$1m:</b> \$8 990 + 4.0%</p> <p><b>Over \$1m:</b> \$40 490 + 5.5%</p> <p><b>For residential property</b></p> <p><b>\$0-\$14 000:</b> 1.25% (min. \$2)</p> <p><b>\$14 001-\$30 000:</b> \$175 + 1.5%</p> <p><b>\$30 001-\$80 000:</b> \$415 + 1.75%</p> <p><b>\$80 001-\$300 000:</b> \$1 290 + 3.5%</p> <p><b>\$300 001-\$1m:</b> \$8 990 + 4.5%</p> <p><b>\$1m-\$3m:</b> \$40 490 + 5.5%</p> <p><b>Over \$3m:</b> \$150 490 + 7.0%</p> <p>Liability includes contents of buildings.</p> <p>Various exemptions are available.</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$20 000:</b> 1.4%</p> <p><b>\$20 001-\$115 000:</b> \$280 + 2.4%</p> <p><b>\$115 001-\$870 000:</b> \$2 560 + 6.0%</p> <p><b>Over \$870 000:</b> 5.50% of total value.</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$20 000:</b> 1.50%</p> <p><b>\$20 001-\$50 000:</b> \$300 + 2.25%</p> <p><b>\$50 001-\$100 000:</b> \$975 + 2.75%</p> <p><b>\$100 001-\$250 000:</b> \$2 350 + 3.25%</p> <p><b>\$250 001-\$500 000:</b> \$7 225 + 3.50%</p> <p><b>Above \$500 000:</b> \$15 975 + 3.75%</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$80 000:</b> 2.0%</p> <p><b>\$80 001-\$100 000:</b> \$1 600 + 3.0%</p> <p><b>\$100 001-\$250 000:</b> \$2 200 + 4.0%</p> <p><b>\$250 001-\$500 000:</b> \$8 200 + 5.0%</p> <p><b>Above \$500 000:</b> \$20 700 + 5.4%</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$12 000:</b> 2.0%</p> <p><b>\$12 001-\$30 000:</b> \$120 + 2.0%</p> <p><b>\$30 001-\$50 000:</b> \$480 + 3.0%</p> <p><b>\$50 001-\$100 000:</b> \$1 080 + 3.5%</p> <p><b>\$100 001-\$200 000:</b> \$2 830 + 4.0%</p> <p><b>\$200 001-\$250 000:</b> \$6 830 + 4.25%</p> <p><b>\$250 001-\$300 000:</b> \$8 955 + 4.75%</p> <p><b>\$300 001-\$500 000:</b> \$11 330 + 5.0%</p> <p><b>Over \$500 000:</b> \$21 330 + 5.5%</p> <p>Gaming Machine Surcharge applies to the transfer of ownership of a gaming business.</p> <p>Surcharge rate: 5% of annual net gambling revenue of the gaming venue.</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$1 300:</b> \$20</p> <p><b>\$1 301-\$10 000:</b> 1.5%</p> <p><b>\$10 001-\$30 000:</b> \$150 + 2.0%</p> <p><b>\$30 001-\$75 000:</b> \$550 + 2.5%</p> <p><b>\$75 001-\$150 000:</b> \$1 675 + 3.0%</p> <p><b>\$150 001-\$225 000:</b> \$3 925 + 3.5%</p> <p><b>Over \$225 000:</b> \$6 550 + 4.0%</p>	<p><b>a) Property</b></p> <p><b>\$0-\$100 000:</b> \$20 or \$2.00 per \$100 whichever is greater</p> <p><b>\$100 001-\$200 000:</b> \$2 000 plus \$3.50 per \$100 or part thereof</p> <p><b>\$200 001-\$300 000:</b> \$5 500 plus \$4.00 per \$100 or part thereof</p> <p><b>\$300 001-\$500 000:</b> \$9 500 plus \$5.50 per \$100 or part thereof</p> <p><b>\$500 001-\$1 000 000:</b> \$20 500 plus \$5.75 per \$100 or part thereof</p> <p><b>Over \$1 000 000:</b> \$49 250 plus \$6.75 per \$100 or part thereof.</p> <p><b>b) Business assets</b></p> <p><b>\$0-\$1 000 000:</b> \$0.60 per \$100 or part thereof</p> <p><b>Over \$1 000 000:</b> \$6 000 plus \$5.50 per \$100 or part thereof.</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$500 000:</b> Duty calculated by the formula: <math>D = (0.065V^2) + 21V</math> where D = duty payable in \$ V = total value/1000</p> <p><b>Above \$500 000:</b> 5.4% of total value.</p>

**Table G-3 Stamp duty on contracts and conveyances (also known as Transfer duty) (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Reference period:</b>	Payments are due within three months of when a transfer of dutiable property occurs or within three months of execution of transferring dutiable property.	Payments are due within three months of execution of instrument.	Documents must be lodged within 30 days of liability arising and payments are generally due within one month of the date of assessment notice.	Documents to be lodged within three months of execution and payment required within three months of the issue of the assessment notice.	Payments due within two months of execution of instrument.	Payments are due three months after the liability to pay duty arises.	Documents to be lodged and payment required within 90 days of the liability arising.	Payments are due within 60 days of execution of instrument.
<b>Home purchase assistance:</b>	<p>First Home Plus Scheme (effective after midnight on 3.4.04)</p> <p><i>For first homes:</i> Up to \$500 000: nil \$500 001-\$600 000: 22.49% less \$112 450</p> <p><i>For vacant land:</i> Up to \$300 000: nil \$300 001-\$450 000: 10.49% less \$31 470</p> <p>Full tax rates apply above the threshold.</p>	<p>For Concession Card Holders – from 1.5.04, full exemption for properties valued up to \$250 000 and a partial exemption for properties valued between \$250 000 and \$350 000.</p> <p>From 30.5.04, full exemption for properties valued up to \$300 000 and a partial exemption for properties valued between \$300 000 and \$400 000</p> <p>From 1.5.04, first home buyers that qualify for the First Home Owner Grant will qualify for a \$5 000 First Home Bonus until 30.6.05 (subject to a price cap of \$500 000).</p> <p>During the period the bonus is available, the stamp duty exemptions for first homebuyers with families will be suspended.</p>	<p><i>For first homes:</i> Up to \$250 000: nil. \$250 001-\$499 999: Same as for homes (see below), less a \$2 500 rebate reducing by \$100 for every \$10 000 above \$250 000. \$500 000 and above: Same as for homes (see below).</p> <p><i>For homes (not first):</i> From 1.8.04 Concessional rate of 1% for values up to \$300 000 plus scheduled conveyance duty on the excess.</p>	<p>The purchaser of a small business or principal place of residence valued at less than \$100 000 is entitled to a concessional rate of duty of 1.5%. The concessional rate of duty phases out between \$100 000 and \$200 000.</p> <p>First home buyers whose purchases are below \$250 000 are exempt from conveyance duty.</p> <p>The exemption phases out between \$250 000 and \$350 000.</p> <p>First homebuyers who buy vacant land valued at \$150 000 or less are exempt from conveyance duty.</p> <p>The exemption phases out between \$150 000 and \$200 000.</p>	<p><i>For first homes:</i> No duty payable on the purchase of a home up to \$80 000.</p> <p>For first home purchase between \$80 000 and \$100 000 the concession rate reduced by 2.5% for each \$1 000 increase in property value above \$80 000.</p> <p>For first home purchases between \$100 000 and \$150 000 the concession rate is 50%.</p> <p>The concession then reduces by \$24 for each \$1 000 of property value in excess of \$150 000 and phases out completely above \$250 000.</p> <p>A rebate of up to \$1 500 is available for home units in the City of Adelaide, regardless of the underlying nature of the title, but is restricted to new dwellings on allotments of 350 square metres or less.</p>	<p>Duty on first homes valued \$120 000 or less can be paid by instalments over two year interest free period.</p> <p>Duty relief on transfer duty is available up to a maximum of \$4 000 for first homebuyers who qualify for the First Home Owner Grant Scheme (FHOGS) and are purchasing a property up to the value of \$350 000.</p> <p>This assistance is in addition to the \$7 000 available under the FHOGS.</p> <p>Duty concession available up to a maximum of \$2 400 for the purchase of vacant land with a purchase price of \$175 000 or less.</p> <p>(Effective from 20.05.04.)</p>	<p>1.07.05 – 31.12.05 <i>Home buyers:</i> \$20 duty for eligible homebuyers where purchase price or value of property, whichever is the greater, does not exceed \$285 000. Graduated concession where the value of the property falls between \$282 500 and \$385 000 – rate of duty is \$14.18 for each \$100 or part thereof by which value exceeds \$285 000.</p> <p><i>Land buyers:</i> \$20 duty for eligible homebuyers where purchase price or value of land, whichever is the greater, does not exceed \$122 000.</p> <p>Graduated concession where value of the land falls between \$123 100 and \$184 500 – rate of duty is \$8.07 for each \$100 or part thereof by which value exceeds \$123 100.</p> <p>1.01.06 – 30.06.06 <i>Home buyers:</i> \$20 duty for eligible homebuyers where purchase</p>	<p>All <i>first homes</i> (regardless of value) receive a concession on the first \$225 000, for conveyances executed on or after 20.06.05.</p> <p>For principal place of residence (not first home), duty is reduced by a maximum of \$2 500 for conveyances executed on or after June 2005.</p>

**Table G-3 Stamp duty on contracts and conveyances (also known as Transfer duty) (continued)**

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
						<p>price or value of property, whichever is the greater, does not exceed \$287 100. Graduated concession where the value of the property falls between \$287 100 and \$389 300 – rate of duty is \$14.10 for each \$100 or part thereof by which value exceeds \$287 100.</p> <p><i>Land buyers:</i> \$20 duty for eligible homebuyers where purchase price or value of land, whichever is the greater, does not exceed \$124 100. Graduated concession where value of the land falls between \$124 100 and \$186 600 – rate of duty is \$8.05 for each \$100 or part thereof by which value exceeds \$124 100.</p> <p>1.07.05 – 30.06.06</p> <p><i>Income threshold:</i> Gross household income less than \$100 000 for all applicants. The threshold increases by \$3 303 pa for each dependent child to a maximum of \$116 650</p>	

**Table G-3 Stamp duty on contracts and conveyances (also known as Transfer duty) (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Vendor duty</b>	<p>Abolished from 2.08.05</p> <p>The vendor required to pay vendor duty at the rate of 2.25% of the dutiable value of land-related property (i.e. land, land use entitlement, interest in land-related property including a beneficial interest under a trust) provided the sale price has increased by more than 12% of the original purchase price.</p> <p>Where the sale price increased by between 12% and 15% of the purchase price, the following discounts apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• more than 12%, but not more than 13% – 75%</li> <li>• more than 13%, but not more than 14% – 50%</li> <li>• more than 14%, but not more than 15% – 25%.</li> </ul> <p>Various exemptions and concessions were available, for example, principal place of residence and farms exempted from duty.</p>	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.
<b>Reference period</b>	<p>Payments are due within three months from the date the liability first arises for a transfer of land-related property or a declaration of trust, or by the settlement date when an agreement for sale is entered into, including off-the-plan purchase.</p>							

**Table G-4 Stamp duties on shares and marketable securities**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Unless otherwise stated the purchaser is liable for off-market transactions.</b>								
<b>On-market transactions:</b>	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.
<b>Off-market transactions:</b>	<b>Listed companies</b>	<b>Listed transactions</b>	<b>Listed companies</b>	Abolished 1.01.04.	<b>Listed companies</b>	<b>Listed companies</b>	<b>Quoted on a stock exchange</b>	<b>Quoted securities</b>
	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.		Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.	Abolished 1.07.01.
	<b>Unlisted companies</b>	<b>Unlisted companies</b>	<b>Unlisted companies</b>		<b>Unlisted companies</b>	<b>Unlisted companies</b>	<b>Not quoted on a stock exchange</b>	<b>Unlisted companies</b>
	60c/\$100 or part thereof.	Abolished 1.07.02.	60c/\$100 or part thereof.		60c/\$100 or part thereof.	Abolished 1.07.02.	60c/\$100 or part thereof (unless land rich provisions apply). Minimum duty \$20.	60c/\$100 or part thereof.
<b>Reference period:</b>	Payments are due within three months of execution of instrument.		Documents must be lodged within 30 days of liability date and payments are generally due within 30 days of the date of assessment notice.		Off market transactions of unlisted companies: payments are due within two months of execution of instrument.		Documents are to be lodged and payment received within 90 days of the liability arising.	Payments are due within 60 days of execution of instrument.

**Table G-5 Stamp duty on motor vehicle registrations**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Based on the dutiable value of the vehicle being the greater of the consideration given or the market value at the time of the duty is payable.</b>	<p>\$3.00 per \$100 or part except for:</p> <p><i>Passenger vehicles</i>*: \$1 350 + \$5.00 per \$100 or part of the dutiable value of the motor vehicle in excess of \$45 000</p> <p>* A vehicle is defined as :                      (a) with a dutiable value of not less than \$45 000; and                      (b) that is constructed primarily for the carriage of not more than 9 occupants including a sedan, station wagon, coupe, convertible, four wheel drive vehicle with seats and windows, two wheel drive panel van with seats and windows, three wheel car, forward control vehicle passenger vehicle, small bus (seating not more than 9 persons including the driver), motor home, and snow vehicle, but <b>not</b> including a motorcycle (with or without a side car), large bus (seating more than 9 passengers including a driver) hearse or invalid conveyance.</p>	<p><i>New passenger vehicles</i>:  <b>\$0-\$35 000:</b> \$5 per \$200 or part thereof.  <b>\$35 001-\$45 000:</b> \$8 per \$200 or part thereof.  <b>Over \$45 000:</b> \$10 per \$200 or part thereof.</p> <p><i>Other new vehicles including non-passenger vehicles:</i> \$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof.</p> <p><i>Previously registered vehicles:</i> \$8 per \$200 (or part thereof).</p>	<p>\$2 per \$100 or part thereof.</p> <p>Conditionally Registered Vehicles (such as graders, harvesters and tractor based mobile machinery): Flat rate of \$25.</p>	<p><i>New heavy vehicles:</i> 3.0%; max duty \$12 000</p> <p><i>Used heavy vehicles:</i>  <b>\$0-\$15 000:</b> 2.5%  <b>\$15 001-\$40 000:</b> 2.5%-5%  <b>Over \$40 000:</b> 5%.</p> <p>Max duty \$20 000.</p> <p><i>Other vehicles:</i>  <b>\$0-\$15 000:</b> 2.75%  <b>\$15 001-\$40 000:</b> 2.75% - 6.50% according to the formula                      2.75% + % of ((Market value - \$15 000)/6 666.6)</p> <p><b>Over \$40 000:</b> 6.50% flat.</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$1 000:</b> \$1 per \$100 (min \$5) or part</p> <p><b>\$1 001-\$2 000:</b> \$10 + \$2 per \$100 or part of excess</p> <p><b>\$2 001-\$3 000:</b> \$30 + \$3 per \$100 or part of excess</p> <p><b>Over \$3 000:</b> \$60 + \$4 per \$100 or part of excess.</p> <p>Except for commercial vehicles where the rate is:  <b>\$0-\$1 000:</b> \$1 per \$100 (min \$5) or part  <b>\$1 001-\$2 000:</b> \$10 + \$2 per \$100 or part of excess  <b>Over \$2 000:</b> \$30 + \$3 per \$100 or part of excess.</p>	<p><i>Passenger vehicles:</i>  <b>Under \$600:</b> \$20  <b>\$600-\$34 999:</b> \$3 per \$100 or part  <b>\$35 000-\$40 000:</b> \$1 050 + \$11 per \$100 or part in excess of \$35 000  <b>Over \$40 000:</b> \$4 for each \$100 or part of \$100 of the value of the vehicle.</p> <p>Vehicles subject to manufacturers fleet discount                      \$3.50 per \$100</p> <p><i>All other vehicles:</i>  <b>Under \$600:</b> \$20  <b>Over \$600:</b> \$3 per \$100 or part thereof.</p>	<p><i>Passenger vehicles:</i>  <b>Under \$45 000:</b> \$3 per \$100 or part thereof.  <b>\$45 000 or over:</b> \$1 350 plus \$5 per \$100 or part thereof in excess of \$45 000.</p> <p><i>All other vehicles:</i>                      \$3 per \$100 or part thereof.</p>	\$3 per \$100 or part thereof.
<b>Reference period:</b>	Duty is payable at the time the motor vehicle is registered or transferred.	Payments are due at the time of lodging the application or transfer of vehicle registration.	Payments are due at the time of application for registration or transfer of registration of vehicle.	Payments are due within 14 days of exchange.	Payments are due within 14 days of exchange.	Payments are due within 14 days of exchange.	Payments are due at time of application for registration or transfer of registration.	Payments are due within 14 days of transfer .

Table G-6 Stamp duties on insurance

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Life insurance:</b> Based on sum insured, except in SA	<b>\$0-\$2 000:</b> \$1 <b>Over \$2 000:</b> \$1 + 20c per \$200 or part thereof in excess of the first \$2 000. Annuities exempt.	<b>\$0-\$200:</b> nil <b>\$201-\$2000:</b> 12c per \$200 or part thereof. <b>Over \$2 000:</b> \$1.20 + 24c per \$200 or part above \$2 000.	<b>\$0-\$2 000:</b> 0.05% <b>Over \$2 000:</b> \$1 and 0.1% of balance over \$2 000.	No duty on life insurance policies	\$1.50 per \$100 or part thereof of net premiums of previous year paid as annual licence.	<b>Up to \$2 000:</b> 10c per \$200 or part thereof. <b>Over \$2 000:</b> \$1 + 20c per \$200 or part thereof in excess of \$2 000.	<b>Life Insurance</b> (other than a temporary or term insurance policy, or disability income insurance). <b>\$0-\$2 000:</b> \$1 <b>Over \$2 000:</b> \$1 + 20c per \$200 or part thereof in excess of \$2 000.	10c per \$100 or part thereof the sum insured
<b>Term or temporary:</b>	<b>Term or temporary:</b> 5% of first year premium. <b>Life insurance riders:</b> 5% of first year premium on the life insurance rider. <b>Insurance under which an amount is payable in the event of the disablement of the insured by accident of sickness:</b> 5% of the premium paid to effect the insurance.	<b>Temporary or term insurance:</b> 5% of first year premium.	<b>Temporary or term insurance:</b> 5% of first year premium.			<b>Term or temporary policy:</b> 5% of first year premium.	<b>Temporary or term insurance:</b> 5% of the first year's premium. <b>Life insurance rider:</b> 5% of first year's premium. <b>Insurance in the event of disablement of the insured by accident or sickness:</b> 10% of the premium paid. Annuities exempt.	<b>Term or temporary:</b> 5% of first year premium.

Table G-6 Stamp duties on insurance (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>General:</b>	<p>5% of premium.</p> <p>2.5% of premium paid on crop and livestock.</p> <p><b>From 1.09.05</b></p> <p>9% of premium.</p> <p>Concessional 5% of premium payable on aviation, consumer credit, disability, directors liability, motor vehicle, professional indemnity.</p> <p>Concessional 2.5% of premium paid on crop and livestock.</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> Annuities, workers compensation, compulsory third party motor vehicle personal injury insurance, marine insurance, cargo insurance, insurance taken out by or on behalf of not-for-profit organisations, and medical benefit insurance.</p>	<p>10% of previous month's premiums.</p> <p><i>Exemptions</i> No duty on workers compensation, transport or commercial marine insurance.</p>	<p>7.5% of the premium for class 1 general insurance contracts.</p> <p>5% of net premium for workers compensation.</p> <p>5% of premium for, motor vehicle (other than compulsory 3<sup>rd</sup> party), professional indemnity insurance, personal injury related to a person's travel on an aircraft, home mortgage that is a first mortgage, and life insurance riders.</p> <p>10 cents flat per compulsory 3<sup>rd</sup> party motor vehicle insurance policy.</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> Premiums paid for policies of public liability insurance by 'not for profit organisations'. Insurance premiums for hulls of commercial vessels, goods in transit, health insurance and reinsurance between insurers.</p>	<p>10% of gross premiums.</p> <p>10% of premiums on compulsory third party motor vehicle insurance premiums.</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> No duty on policies covering transport of goods, commercial marine hulls, health insurance, workers compensation insurance and life insurance.</p>	<p>\$11 per \$100 or part thereof of premiums (including compulsory 3<sup>rd</sup> party premiums).</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> No duty on workers compensation, commercial marine insurance, private guarantee fidelity insurance and policies of insurance by a registered medical benefits organisation.</p>	<p>8% of premiums.</p> <p>\$6 flat on 3<sup>rd</sup> party motor vehicle insurance.</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> Major duty exemptions areas for policies involving: Crown property, medical benefits insurance, workers compensation, public liability insurance, vessels used for commercial purposes, freight of goods, reinsurance, tools of trade, private hospitals cover note where policy issued within 3 months.</p> <p><b>Mortgage:</b> 2% of the premium on the policy.</p> <p>\$20 is chargeable on an annuity issued by a life company, or purchased by a person from a life company.</p>	<p>10% of premium.</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> Duty on workers compensation, compulsory third party motor vehicle personal injury insurance, health insurance and international trade insurance.</p> <p>Amateur sporting and community not-for-profit bodies are exempt from duty on public liability insurance and other prescribed general insurance required to hold a public event.</p>	<p>10% of premiums (including indemnity insurance).</p> <p><i>Exemptions:</i> Policies covering workers compensation, transport of goods and commercial marine hulls.</p>
<b>Reference period:</b>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p> <p>Due and payable by the 21<sup>st</sup> of each month.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p> <p>Due and payable by the 14<sup>th</sup> of the next month for life and the 21<sup>st</sup> for general insurance.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions, due and payable the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the return period. .</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p> <p>Due and payable by 21<sup>st</sup> of each month</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p>

**Table G-7 Financial transaction taxes**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>BANK ACCOUNTS DEBIT TAX</b>	Abolished 1.01.02.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Abolished 1.07.05.
<b>DEBITS DUTY</b>	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.
<b>ELECTRONIC BANKING DUTY</b>	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Abolished 1.07.05.
<b>CREDIT CARD TRANSACTION DUTY</b>	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Abolished 1.08.04	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Abolished 1.07.05.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.

**Table G-7 Financial transaction taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>DEEDS OF SETTLEMENT</b>	Declarations of Trust over property that is not dutiable property - \$200 per declaration.	Declarations of Trust over property that is not dutiable property - \$200 per declaration.	Duty imposed at transfer duty rates on trust creations where the trust holds dutiable property.	Not imposed.	\$10 or conveyance rates.	\$20 or conveyance rates if applicable.	Not imposed.	\$20 or conveyance rates if applicable.
<b>LOANS DUTY</b>	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Credit Business Duty: 0.03% on loans and other credit arrangements made during previous month.  Short-term loans and credit arrangements taxed at 0.0025% (over period of loan).  Over \$1m, reduced rates apply.  Abolished from 1.01.06	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.
<b>DISCOUNT TRANSACTIONS DUTY</b>	Abolished 1.01.83.	Not imposed.	Credit Business Duty: 0.03% (0.0025% for short-term transactions). Over \$1m reduced rates apply.  Abolished from 1.01.06.	Abolished. 1.01.84.	Abolished 1.01.84.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.
<b>AGREEMENTS DUTY</b>	Abolished.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed unless specifically charged under another head of duty.	Abolished 1.07.02.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.
<b>Under hand:</b>								
<b>Under seal:</b>	Abolished.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	\$20	\$10 (if in deed form).	Abolished 1.07.02.	Not imposed.	\$20 (if in deed form).

**Table G-7 Financial transaction taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<p><b>MORTGAGES AND LOAN SECURITY DUTY</b> (Based on sum secured)</p>	<p><b>\$0-\$16 000:</b> \$5 <b>Above \$16 000:</b> \$5 plus \$4 per \$1 000 or part of excess. Exemption for additional advances up to \$10 000 in any 12 month period. Exemption applies for the refinancing of loans up to the maximum amount originally secured with the existing lender. Loans refinanced through a different lender are exempt up to the first \$1 million of a loan. A full exemption for first home purchases for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• first homes with property values up to \$500 000 phasing out between \$500 000 and 600 000;</li> <li>• vacant land with values up to \$300 000 phasing out between \$300 000 and \$450 000.</li> </ul>	<p>Abolished from 1.07.04.</p>	<p><b>40c for every \$100 or part thereof.</b>  From 1.05.04, home exempt from mortgage duty on the lesser of the amount used to buy or build a principal place of residence and \$250 000 for first home buyers and \$70 000 for others, with mortgage duty payable on balance secured.  Home exempt for refinancing of mortgages up to \$100 000, with mortgage duty payable on the balance.</p>	<p><b>Home Loans:</b> 25c/\$100  <b>Other loans:</b> 40c/\$100.  From 1.01.06, refinancing by homeowners and small business exempt.</p>	<p>Effective 1.07.05 Mortgage for owner occupation. homes: exempt Refinancing mortgages: exempt Other mortgages. <b>\$0-\$400:</b> exempt <b>\$401-\$6 000:</b> \$10 <b>Over \$6 000:</b> \$10 plus 45c/\$100 or part of excess.</p>	<p><b>\$8 000 and under:</b> \$20 <b>\$8 001-\$10 000:</b> \$20 plus 25c/\$100 or part of excess. <b>Over \$10 000:</b> \$25 plus 35c/\$100 or part of excess. Refinancing of loans is exempt from duty.</p>	<p>Abolished.</p>	<p>Abolished.</p>
<p><b>Reference period:</b></p>	<p>Payments are due weekly based on the previous week's transactions.</p>	<p>Payments are due within three months of execution of instrument.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions, due and payable the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the return period.</p>	<p>Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.</p>	<p>Payments are due within two months of execution of the instrument.</p>	<p>Payments relate to previous month's transactions.</p>		
<p><b>TRANSFER DUTY</b></p>	<p>Abolished 1.01.83.</p>	<p>Not imposed.</p>	<p>\$5 where transfer of mortgage or loan is secured by land — otherwise charged at scheduled transfer duty rates.</p>	<p>\$20 where transfer after sale for full value. If the transfer is for less than the full market value of the mortgage, conveyancing duty applies.</p>	<p>Abolished 5.08.85.</p>	<p>Abolished 1.07.01.</p>	<p>Abolished 1.09.87.</p>	<p>Not imposed.</p>

**Table G-7 Financial transaction taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>LEASES OF LAND OR PREMISES DUTY (TENANCIES)</b> (Residential leases are tax exempt)	35c/\$100 of total cost of lease. Exemption for a lease whose total cost is no more than \$20 000. Movable dwelling sites used, or intended to be used as the principal place of residence of the lessee are also exempt. Duty on franchise agreements abolished on 1.07.01.	Abolished 26.04.01.	35c for every \$100 or part of \$100 of the total rental payable over the term of the lease.  Abolished from 1.01.06.	Lease duty was abolished from 1.01.04.	Abolished for leases entered into on or after 1.07.04.	Abolished 1.07.02	50c/\$100 of total cost of the lease (minimum \$20). However, if the yearly cost of the lease (includes rent payable, any rates and taxes paid and the value of improvements made) is no more than \$10 000 and the yearly value of the lease (capital value of lease) is no more than \$10 000, no duty applies.	<b>Definite term:</b> Average annual rent \$0 - \$30 000: Nil, >\$30 000: 50c/\$100 or part thereof of total rent payable during the term of the lease. <b>Indefinite term:</b> \$1/\$100 of one year's rent. Leases include the grant and renewal of financial agreements but not the transfer of franchise agreements.
<b>Transfer of lease:</b>	Transfer duty payable.		Transfer duty applies to the transfer of lease — on the value of the consideration paid for the lease and the consideration paid for, or the value of, chattels taken over.  Exempt: Grant of lease over private dwelling provided no premium, fine or other consideration payable for grant.		Conveyance duty applies on the value of the lease.		Liable as a transfer of an interest in land. Conveyance rates apply.	Liable as a transfer of an interest in land. Conveyance rates apply.
<b>Reference period:</b>	Payments are due within three months after duty becomes liable.		Documents must be lodged within 30 days of liability date and payments are generally due within 30 days of the date of assessment notice.	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.	Payments are due within two months of execution of the instrument.		Documents to be lodged and payment required within 90 days of the execution (signing) of the lease.	Payments are due within 60 days of the execution of the instrument.

**Table G-7 Financial transaction taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<p><b>HIRING ARRANGEMENTS DUTY</b> Including motor vehicle leases. Sometimes called 'RENTAL DUTY'</p>	<p><b>Equipment financing arrangements:</b> 0.75% of the total amount of the hiring charges.</p> <p><b>Ordinary hire of goods:</b> 1.5% of the total amount of the hiring charges. First \$14 000 for each month is exempt only for hiring at 1.5% rate. Maximum duty payable \$10 000 for a special hiring arrangement. 'Wet hires' (goods hired with an operator) are exempt.</p>	<p>Any commercial hire business receiving rental income in excess of \$6 000 in any month must pay rental duty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at 0.75% of rental income in excess of \$6 000 per month. A maximum duty of \$10 000 applies to special hiring agreements exceeding \$1 333 333.</li> <li>If rental agreement is entered into before 1.01.97, at a rate of 1.5% of total rental income received for the duration of the agreement.</li> </ul> <p>Hire purchase agreements entered into on or after 1.01.97 are also subject to rental business duty with exemptions for natural persons for hire purchase on farm machinery or commercial vehicles and domestic credit contracts up to \$35 000.</p>	<p>Hire duty 0.43% on total amount of hiring charges. An exemption is available for registered commercial hirers who have total annual hiring charges of \$100 000 or less. Exemption for credit purchase of goods with freehold land or land leased under the Land Act 1994 or a business interest. \$1 000 hiring charge threshold for a hire of goods by a person other than a commercial hirer.</p>	<p><b>Equipment financing arrangements:</b> 0.75% of total amount of the hiring charge</p> <p><b>Ordinary hire of goods:</b> 1.5% of the total amount of the hiring charges. Annual exemption threshold: \$50 000</p>	<p>Effective 1.10.03</p> <p><b>Equipment finance</b> — includes commercial hire purchase and other equipment financing arrangements for terms greater than 9 months. 0.75% on rental income. <b>All other types of rental arrangements:</b> 1.8% on rental income in excess of \$6 000 per month or \$72 000 per annum.</p>	<p>Abolished 1.07.02</p>	<p><b>Equipment financing arrangements:</b> 0.75% of hiring charges.</p> <p><b>All other types of hiring arrangements:</b> 1.5% of hiring charges. For hiring charges (excluding equipment finance arrangements) the first \$6 000 for each month is exempt. All hiring arrangements are subject to a maximum \$10 000 duty for single arrangement.</p>	<p>1.8% of rental value. No duty payable if annual rental is \$90 000 or less. 'Wet hires' (goods hired with an operator) are exempt. <b>Special Hiring Arrangements:</b> 1.8% of rental value or \$9000 whichever is lesser.</p>
<b>Reference period:</b>	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.		Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.	Payments relate to the previous month's transactions.
<b>HIRE PURCHASE ARRANGEMENTS DUTY</b>	See Hiring Arrangements Duty (equipment financing arrangements).	See Hiring Arrangements Duty.	See Hiring Arrangements Duty.	See Hiring Arrangements Duty. (Equipment Financing Arrangements).	See Hiring arrangements duty. (Equipment Financing Arrangements).	Abolished 1.07.02.	See Hiring Arrangements Duty.	See Hiring Arrangements Duty.

**Table G-8 Other duties and levies**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY</b>	<p><b>Fire Service Levy</b> Fire fighting services are funded through the Fire Service Levy. Once the cost of operating the fire services are determined, the amount is allocated across insurance industry, Local Councils and State Budget in the following proportions:</p> <p><i>NSW Fire Brigades</i> Insurance industry: 73.7%; Local councils: 12.3%; State Budget: 14.0%.</p> <p><i>Rural Fire Services:</i> Insurance industry: 73.7%; Local councils: 13.3%; State Budget: 13.0%.</p> <p>Rural Fire Service Insurance industry: 73.7%; Local councils: 13.3%; State Budget: 13.0%.</p>	<p><b>Fire Service Levy</b> Fire fighting services are funded through the Fire Service Levy. Once the cost of operating the fire services is determined, the amount of the levy is allocated across the insurance industry, local councils and the State Government in the following proportions:</p> <p><i>Melbourne Fire &amp; Emergency Services Board</i> Insurance industry: 75%; Local Government: 12.5%; State Government: 12.5%.</p> <p><i>Country Fire Authority</i> Insurance Industry: 77.5%; Local Government: 0.0%; State Government: 22.5%.</p>	<p><b>Fire Levy</b> The Queensland Fire and Rescue Authority is funded through a fire levy that is collected on behalf of the State Government through municipal rates. The levy varies according to property type and location.</p> <p><b>Community Ambulance Cover (CAC) Levy</b> The CAC levy replaced the voluntary Queensland Ambulance Service Subscription Scheme and transport charges for non-subscribers. It is collected through a payment of 25.356 cents per day or \$92.55 per year on electricity accounts. (The levy increases each year on 1 July by the CPI.)</p>	<p><b>The Emergency Services Levy</b> replaced the fire services levy from 1.07.03. The new levy is property based and collected by the local government authorities.</p> <p>The levy rates vary by property type and by region.</p>	<p><b>Fixed Property:</b> Flat fee \$50 (\$20 for special community use category and \$0 if outside local government areas) plus variable levy rate based on capital value adjusted for location and land use as follows: \$50 + variable component (capital value x area factor x land use factor x levy rate).</p> <p>Concessions: Flat \$40 concession applies to recipients of specified pensions and Government allowances and to qualifying self funded retirees.</p> <p><b>Mobile property:</b> (Levy rates net of remissions). Cars and larger capacity motorcycles: \$24; Smaller capacity motorcycles: \$12; Commercial fishing vessels: \$12; Historical vehicles: \$6 (conditions apply). (Certain variations for country based mobile property apply.)</p>	<p><b>Fire Service levy</b> <i>Insurance</i> <b>Loss by fire, loss of profits, contractor's risk, boiler explosion and other:</b> 28% of gross premium. <b>Marine and cargo:</b> 2% of gross premium. <b>Aviation:</b> 14% of gross premium. <i>Local council</i> Minimum levy of \$25 applies. Rates are based on assessed annual value (AAV) of properties. <b>Motor vehicles</b> <b>Registration of motor vehicle:</b> \$11 per vehicle.</p>	<p>General Insurance Levy abolished 1.07.01.</p>	<p>Not imposed.</p>

**Table G-8 Other duties and levies (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>PARKING SPACE LEVY</b>	From 1.07.05 \$880 per annum on liable spaces within the City of Sydney and a prescribed area of the Municipality of North Sydney. \$440 per annum on liable spaces in St. Leonards, Chatswood, Parramatta and Bondi Junction. From 2004-05, the levy will be indexed annually to movements in the Sydney CPI over the year to the previous March quarter. Exemptions and concessions apply.	From 1 01.06, \$400 per annum per liable car parking space in Melbourne CBD and the surrounding areas of Southbank, St. Kilda Road, Docklands and East Melbourne. Exemptions and concessions apply.	Not imposed.	\$189 per annum per space for non-residential parking within prescribed Perth city area. \$163.50 per bay for short stay public parking. \$82 per bay for motorcycle parking.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.		Not imposed.
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE LEVY</b>	As of 1.02.06: \$1.10 per individual (single) per week and \$2.20 per week for families for policies written by Health Insurance Funds.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Referred to as the <b>Ambulance Service Levy</b> . As of 1.02.06, \$1.10 per single contributor per week, and \$2.20 per family, levied on policies written by Health Insurance Funds.	Not imposed.
<b>Reference period:</b>	Payments determined by total membership of the health fund on the first of the month. Payments due on the 15 <sup>th</sup> of the same month.						Payments are monthly and are in relation to a period three months prior (that is, April return is for January).	

**Table G-8 Other duties and levies (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>INSURANCE PROTECTION TAX</b>	Introduced on 1.07.01 to assist meeting claims against policies issued by HIH Insurance in relation to Compulsory Third Party (CTP) and Home Owner Warranty Schemes. The tax consists of a \$69m annual levy — \$65m on insurers registered with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA), with apportionment among insurance companies based on their share of total NSW general and CTP insurance premium income and a 1% <i>ad valorem</i> tax imposed on premiums paid via brokers to overseas insurers.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.
<b>SAVE THE RIVER MURRAY LEVY</b>	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Charged at a flat rate to SA Water customers and indexed annually by movements in the Adelaide CPI. From 1.07.05: \$31.40 p.a. residential properties. \$140.80 p.a. non-residential customers. Pensioners who are eligible for a concession on SA Water rates and charges are exempt from the levy.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.	Not imposed.

**Table G-9 Land taxation**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Tax scale:</b>	<b>From 1.01.05</b> (2005 land tax year):	<b>From 1.01.05</b> (2005 land tax year)	For 2005-06	For the 2005-06 land tax year	<b>\$0-\$110 000:</b> nil	<b>\$0-\$24 999:</b> nil	For 2005-06	Not imposed.
Marginal rates apply to excess above the lower limit of the range unless stated.	<b>No threshold</b>	<b>Less than \$175 000:</b> nil	<b>For resident individuals:</b>	<b>\$0-\$130 000:</b> nil	<b>\$110 001-\$350 000:</b> 0.3%	<b>\$25 000-\$349 999:</b> \$50 + 0.55%	Residential properties marginal rates:	
	<b>\$0-\$400 000:</b> 0.4%	<b>\$175 000-\$199 999:</b> \$175 + 0.1%	<b>Less than \$450 000:</b> nil	<b>\$130 001-\$290 000:</b> 0.15% of excess	<b>\$350 001-\$550 000:</b> \$720 + 0.7%	<b>\$350 000-\$749 999:</b> \$1 837.50 + 2.0%	<b>Up to \$75 000:</b> 0.6%	
	<b>\$400 001-\$500 000:</b> \$1 600 + 0.6%	<b>\$200 000-\$539 999:</b> \$200 + 0.2%	<b>\$450 000-\$749 999:</b> \$400 + 0.7%	<b>\$290 001-\$750 000:</b> \$2 500 + 1.45%	<b>\$550 001-\$750 000:</b> \$2 120 + 1.65%	<b>\$750 001 or more:</b> \$9 837.50 + 2.5%	<b>\$75 001-\$150 000:</b> 0.89%	
	<b>Over \$500 000:</b> \$2 200 + 1.4%	<b>\$540 000-\$709 999:</b> \$880 + 0.5%	<b>\$750 000-\$1 249 999:</b> \$2 500 + 1.45%	<b>\$750 001-\$2 000 000:</b> \$2 310 + 1.62%	<b>\$750 001-\$1 000 000:</b> \$5 420 + 2.4%		<b>\$150 001-\$275 000:</b> 1.15%	
	<b>From 1.01.06</b> (2006 land tax year):	<b>\$710 000-\$849 999:</b> \$1 730 + 1.0%	<b>\$1 250 000-\$1 999 999:</b> \$9 750 + 1.5%	<b>\$2 000 001-\$5 000 000:</b> \$22 560 + 2.30%	<b>Over \$1 000 000:</b> \$11 420 + 3.7%		<b>Over \$275 000:</b> 1.40%	
	<b>\$0-\$352 000:</b> Nil	<b>\$850 000-\$1 129 999:</b> \$3 130 + 1.75%	<b>\$2 000 000-\$2 999 999:</b> \$21 000 + 1.65%	<b>Over \$5 000 000:</b> \$91 560 + 2.50%			Commercial properties marginal rates:	
	<b>Over \$352 000:</b> \$100 + 1.7% of value over \$352 000.	<b>\$1 130 000-\$1 619 999:</b> \$8 030 + 2.75%	<b>\$3 000 000 and over:</b> 1.25% flat.	<b>The Metropolitan Region Improvement Tax</b> is levied on the unimproved value of land situated in the metropolitan region at the rate of 0.15c per \$1 for land valued over \$130 000.			<b>Up to \$150 000:</b> 0.89%	
	Non-concessional companies and special trusts will be taxed at the flat rate of 1.7%.	<b>\$1 620 000-\$2 699 999:</b> \$21 505 + 3.0%	<b>For companies, trustees and absentees:</b>				<b>\$150 001-\$275 000:</b> 1.25%	
	Premium Property Tax was abolished from the 2005 land tax year.	<b>\$2 700 000 and over:</b> \$53 905 + 4.0%	<b>Less than \$300 000:</b> nil				<b>Over \$275 000:</b> 1.59%	
		<b>From 1.01.06</b> (2006 Land Tax Year):	<b>\$300 000-\$749 999:</b> \$1 500 + 1.5%				Based on average unimproved value which includes the 2003, 2004, 2005 unimproved land values.	
		<b>Less than \$200 000:</b> nil	<b>\$750 000-\$1 249 999:</b> \$8 250 + 1.65%					
		<b>\$200 000-\$539 999:</b> \$200 + 0.2%	<b>\$1 250 000-\$1 999 999:</b> \$16 500 + 1.8%					
		<b>\$540 000-\$899 999:</b> \$880 + 0.5%	<b>\$2 000 000 and over:</b> 1.5% flat.					
		<b>\$900 000-\$1 189 999:</b> \$2 680 + 1.0%						
		<b>\$1 190 000-\$1 619 999:</b> \$5 580 + 1.5%						
		<b>\$1 620 000-\$2 699 999:</b> \$12 030 + 2.25%						
		<b>\$2 700 000 and over:</b> \$36 330 + 3.5%.						

**Table G-9 Land taxation (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Tax scale:</b> (continued)		<p>The minimum metropolitan parks charge (to fund the establishment and maintenance of regional parks) increased from \$40.70 to \$50 for 2004-05.</p> <p>From 1.07.04, land tax will be payable on electricity transmission easements. The transmission companies will pay the annual tax rates that applied for the 2004 land tax year.</p> <p>A new land tax trusts regime came into operation on 1.01.06. A new surcharge will apply to the Victorian landholdings of trusts between \$20 000 and \$2.7 million. The surcharge is 0.375% for landholdings between \$20 000 and \$1.62 million. The surcharge tapers away for trusts with landholdings valued between \$1.62 million and \$2.7 million.</p>	<p>\$220 000 deduction from taxable value for natural persons who are residents; and a general 15% rebate for all natural persons who are not an absentee or trustee of a trust.</p> <p>For companies, trustees and absentees: \$170 000 exemption. Phasing in rebate available for groups in the \$170 000 to \$235 000 range: 36% maximum reducing by 0.5% per \$1 000 of excess. Payment is not required for assessments less than \$350.</p>					

**Table G-9 Land taxation (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Exemptions<sup>(a)</sup>:</b>								
Primary residence:	All principal places of residence exempt, unless owned by special trust or company.	Principal place of residence exempt. Exemptions available to various charitable organisations upon qualification.	Exempt or deductible depending on circumstances. Partial exemption or deduction also introduced with effect from 1.07.05.	Exempt, except principal place of residence owned by companies and trusts.	Exempt with conditions.	Exempt.	Exempt, apart from parcels of land that are rented or owned by a company or trust.	
Primary production land	Exempt if meet rural/non-urban zoning, otherwise exempt if meet business test.	Exempt with conditions.	Deductible.	Exempt.	Exempt with conditions.	Exempt.	Exempt.	
<b>Reference period:</b>	Based on value of land as at 1 July of the previous year if owned at midnight 31 December of the previous year.	Based on aggregate value of land owned as at midnight on 31 December of the previous year to the assessment year.	Based on value of land as at 30 June of the previous year. The land tax value is the lesser of the unimproved value at the 30 June and the average of the unimproved values at 30 June over the last three years.	Based on value of land as at 30 June of the previous year.	Based on value of land as at 30 June of the previous year.	Based on aggregate value of land as at 1 July of the assessment year.	Based on a rolling three-year average of property values. Liability is assessed quarterly on the liability dates of first of July, October, January and April.	

(a) Generally charitable, religious and educational bodies are exempt with conditions.

Table G-10 Gambling — Racing and sports betting taxes

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>RACING TAXES</b>	Privatised entity.	Privatised entity.	Privatised entity.					Privatised entity.
<b>ON-COURSE TOTALISATOR TAX Gross deduction from investment:</b>	Maximum, including FootyTAB, of 16% over the year. (Maximum commission from any one pool 25%.  Fixed odds (Futures) Racing Betting Not applicable (Gross margin basis).	Maximum of 16% over the year. (Maximum commission from any one pool 25%).	Maximum of 16% over the year. (Amount of deduction percentage can vary from type of bet and from time to time depending on policy. The percentage is limited to a maximum of 25% on any one event but out of the total amount invested in a financial year in totalisators the percentage will not exceed 16%.)	Participate in SuperTAB, for interstate racing and Perth gallops. Win/Place: 14.25% Non-SuperTAB: Win/Place average of 15.60% Doubles, Quinella, Quartette, Trifecta, Sweepstakes, Superfecta: 20.0% Favourite numbers: 25.0%	The deduction percentage is limited to a maximum of 25%. Deduction percentage can vary according to type of bet.	Abolished 1.08.2000.	Win/Place 14.25% Quinella 15% Trifecta: 20% Exacta: 16.5% Next Doubles: 17% Quadrella: 20% Other: 15% All pools are linked with Supertab with the exception of Canberra Harness and Canberra Dog Meetings.	All Pools combined with TABQ. Maximum of 16% over the year. (Amount of deduction percentage can vary from type of bet and from time to time depending on policy. The percentage is limited to a maximum of 25% on any one event but out of the total amount invested in a financial year in totalisators the percentage will not exceed 16%.) Fixed Odds Betting: TABQ has rights to a licence from 1.01.01.
<b>Net percentage received by government:</b>	From 1 July 2000 Parimutuel Tax rate: 19.11% of player loss (i.e. gross deduction).  Subject to approval by the Treasurer, tax on 'domestic' non-TAB totalisator investments fully rebated to clubs.	19.11% of player loss (gross deduction). (Minimum 84% returned to players). Payment of taxation is required within 14 days after the event.	20% of commission (gross deduction) of which 8.5% is allocated to the Community Investment Fund (CIF). Tax is collected monthly in arrears. GST credit provided. Quarterly licence fee \$159 200. Increase on 1 October each year based on CPI.	Nil. State Government reimburses GST paid by racing clubs on their gross totalisator margin.	Where the sum of bets made with authorised racing club: <b>Does not exceed \$30 000:</b> 1% <b>Between \$30 001 and \$60 000:</b> \$300 plus 2% of excess over \$30 000 <b>Between \$60 001 and \$120 000:</b> \$900 plus 3% of excess over \$60 000 <b>Greater than \$120 000:</b> \$2 700 plus 5.25% of excess over \$120 000. GST reimbursed.		Government receives: Licence fee monthly of 10% of capital value divided by 12 less GST.  • Dividends and Tax Equivalent payments (2000-01 = 3.6%).  • In addition clubs receive 4% and Racing Development Fund (RDF) 0.5%.	<b>Totalisator:</b> 40% of licensee's commission deducted less GST. For races other than thoroughbred, harness horse and greyhound races and prescribed sporting events held: <b>In Australia:</b> 20% of licensee's commission deducted less GST. <b>Outside Australia:</b> 10% of licensee's commission deducted less GST.

**Table G-10 Gambling — Racing and sports betting taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>OFF-COURSE TOTALISATOR TAX</b> <b>Gross deductions from investments:</b>	<b>Parimutuel pools:</b> As for on-course totalisators. <b>Fixed odds sports betting:</b> Not applicable (fixed odds basis). <b>Fixed odds (futures) racing betting:</b> Not applicable (fixed odds basis).	As for on-course totalisators.	As for on-course totalisators.	As for on-course totalisators	As for on-course totalisators.	Abolished 1.08.2000.	As for on-course totalisators.	As for on-course totalisators.
<b>Net percentage received by government:</b>	<b>Parimutuel pools:</b> As for on-course totalisators.	As for on-course totalisators.	As for on-course totalisators.	All pools: 5% of turnover. However, 0.5% of turnover is returned as rebate to (effective 1.02.01). Note: State Government reimburses GST paid by TAB on gross gambling margin.	6% of net wagering revenue (deductions).		As for on-course pools.	As for on-course totalisators.
<b>BOOKMAKER'S TURNOVER TAX</b> <b>Net percentage received by Government</b> <b>Racing:</b>	Abolished 31.03.02.	Abolished.	Abolished 30.06.2000.	All courses: 0%  Note: State Government reimburses GST paid by bookmakers on gross gambling margin.	Abolished with effect from 2.12.01.	On course: On horse racing and greyhound racing in or outside Tasmania: 1.0%. On all other bets placed by persons in Australia or New Zealand: 0.5%. On all other bets placed by persons outside Australia or New Zealand: 0.25%. Bookmakers can offset the amount of tax payable by GST amounts they have paid.	Abolished 29.09.03	0.33% of turnover on racing events (the rate is GST exclusive).

**Table G-10 Gambling — Racing and sports betting taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Sports betting:</b>	<p>TAB</p> <p><b>Totalisator Sports Betting</b> (FootyTAB)</p> <p>Maximum deduction : 25%.</p> <p>Note: Included in maximum commission average of 16% across parimutuel pools.</p> <p>Tax Rate: 19.11% of player loss.</p> <p><b>Fixed Odds Sports Betting</b> Tax rate: 10.91% of gross margin.</p> <p><b>Bookmakers</b> Tax rate abolished.</p>	<p><b>Totalisator sports betting:</b> Maximum deduction: 25% Tax rate: 19.11% of deduction. Payment of taxation is required within 14 days after the event.</p> <p><b>Fixed odds sports betting:</b> Tax rate: 10.91% of player loss. Payment of taxation is required within 7 days of the end of the month.</p>	<p><b>From investments: Totalisator:</b> As for on-course and off-course race totalisator.</p> <p><b>Fixed odds betting:</b> Not applicable (based on gross revenue, that is, bets taken less payouts). Gross deductions, net percentage received by Government:</p> <p><b>Totalisator:</b> 20% of commission (gross deduction) of which 8.5% is allocated to the Community Investment Fund (CIF). Tax is collected monthly in arrears. GST credit provided.</p> <p><b>Fixed odds betting tax rate:</b> 20% of gross revenue of which 8.5% is allocated to the CIF. Tax is collected monthly in arrears. GST credit provided.</p>	<p><b>At a racecourse 0.5%.</b> <b>At a sporting venue 2%.</b></p>	<p>From 2.12.01: Bets made by persons outside Australia: 0.25% of turnover. Other bets: nil.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>0.25% on designated international sports. 0.25% on tote bets. 0.5% on head to head bets. 1.0% on other fixed odds. 6.75% index betting. 6.0% parimutuel. GST credit provided.</p>	<p><b>Sports bookmaker:</b> Domestic sourced bets: nil (bets are subject to GST). International sourced bets: 0.25% of turnover (bets are not subject to GST).</p>

Table G-11 Gambling — Lotteries tax

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Lotteries:</b>	66.1% of player loss (that is, subscriptions less outgoings for the public lottery).	79.4% of player loss where GST is payable. 90% of player loss where GST is not payable. (The minimum return to players is 60%). (Revenue transferred by standing appropriation from Consolidated Fund to Hospitals and Charities Fund and Mental Health Fund.) Payment of taxation is required within 7 days of the determination of the lottery.	<b>Licence fee:</b> \$161 800 per quarter. Increases on 1 October each year based on CPI. 62% of monthly gross revenue for declared lotteries of which 8.5% is allocated to the Community Investment Fund. 55% of monthly gross revenue for Instant Scratch-its of which 8.5% is allocated to the CIF. 45% of gross monthly revenue for Golden Casket of which 8.5% is allocated to the CIF. 59% of monthly gross revenue for Soccer Pools of which 8.5% is allocated to the CIF. (Monthly gross revenue equates to total receipts less prizes.) Taxes are collected in arrears. GST credit provided.	<b>Weekend Lotto, Oz Lotto, Powerball, Super 66 and Instants:</b> Under the <i>Lotteries Commission Act 1990</i> : 40% of net subscriptions to Hospitals, 5% to the Arts, 5% to Sports and 12.5% to eligible organisations. Up to 5% to Festival of Perth and Australian Commercial Film Industry. (Net subscriptions = sales less prizes)	<b>Lotto, Powerball, Super 66 and Instant scratchies:</b> 41% of net gambling revenue is paid into the Hospitals Fund. Distributable surplus and income tax equivalent is paid into the Hospitals Fund.	No State Lotteries. Tasmania receives 100% of duty paid to the Victorian Government for Tasmanian subscriptions to Tattersalls' Lotteries.	<b>Victoria:</b> ACT receives 79.4% of the proportion of player loss on all tickets sold in the ACT for all games except Soccer Pools, which is 57.52% of player loss.  <b>New South Wales:</b> ACT receives 66.1% of the proportion of player loss on all tickets sold in the ACT for all games.	Northern Territory receives a share of duty paid to the Victorian Government for Northern Territory subscriptions to Tattersalls' Lotteries.  The Australian Territory Company, Global Players Network Pty Ltd, DK Marketing Pty Ltd and CMS Pty Ltd have licences to conduct a mail order lottery.
<b>Soccer pools:</b>	As for Lotteries.	57.52% of player loss where GST is payable. 68.0% of player loss where GST is not payable. (The minimum return to players is 50%). Payment of taxation is required within 7 days of the determination of the lottery.	As for Lotteries.	As for Lotteries.	41% of net gambling revenue and the net proceeds of the soccer pools (less GST) are paid into the Recreation and Sport Fund.	As for Lotteries. Tasmania receives duty paid to the Victorian Government for Tasmanian soccer pools subscription.	As for Lotteries.	57.52% of player loss.

**Table G-12 Gambling — Poker machine<sup>(a)</sup> tax**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Levies</b>	Not applicable	Health Benefit Levy. \$3 033.33 per year per operating machine. Levy is payable by clubs, hotels and the casino in two equal instalments due on 15 December and 15 June each year.	Not applicable	Not applicable	A stamp duty surcharge applies to the transfer of a gaming machine business (see transfer duty)	The Federal Group has exclusive rights to conduct casino operations and operate gaming machines in Tasmania for a 15 year period starting from 1.07.03. At the conclusion of this period, the licence converts to a rolling five year licence renewable annually.	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Clubs:</b>	<p>Levied on annual profits derived from gaming machines:</p> <p><b>Up to \$200 000:</b> 0%  <b>\$200 001-\$1m:</b> 10.7%  <b>\$1m-\$5m:</b> 19.4%  <b>\$5m-\$10m:</b> 22.3%  <b>Over \$10m:</b> 23.7%</p> <p>(Under the Community Development and Support Expenditure Scheme, the marginal tax rate on clubs' earnings above \$1m is reduced by 1.5% if clubs contribute 1.5% of gaming revenue in excess of \$1m to eligible community projects). Club tax rate changes are being phased in over seven years, starting from 1.09.04. GST rebate payments will continue to be provided to all clubs on the first \$200 000 of gaming profits from 2004-05.</p>	24.24% of gross profit (equates to player loss or gross margin of operator).	<p>Based on monthly metered win (that is, amount bet less payout to players). Monthly metered win:</p> <p><b>\$0-\$9 500:</b> nil  <b>\$9 501-\$75 000:</b> 17.91%  <b>\$75 001-\$150 000:</b> 20.91%  <b>\$150 001-\$300 000:</b> 23.91%  <b>\$300 001-\$1 400 000:</b> 25.91%  <b>Over \$1 400 000:</b> 35.91%                      (Includes a levy of 8.5% for the CIF.) These tax rates are post-GST.</p>	No gaming machines.	<p>Tax based on annual net gambling revenue in a financial year.</p> <p><b>\$0-\$75 000:</b> nil  <b>\$75 001-\$399 000:</b> 21% of excess  <b>\$399 001-\$945 000:</b> \$68 040 + 28.5% of excess  <b>\$945 001-\$1.5m:</b> \$223 650 + 30.91% of excess  <b>\$1.5m-\$2.5m:</b> \$395 200.50 + 37.5% of excess  <b>\$2.5m-\$3.5m:</b> \$770 200 + 47.0% of excess  <b>Above \$3.5m:</b> \$1 240 200.50 + 55.0% of excess. These rates apply to all not-for-profit licensees.</p>	<p>Tax based on annual net gambling revenue in a financial year.</p> <p><b>&lt; \$35m:</b> 20.88%  <b>≥ \$35m:</b> 25.88%</p> <p>In addition, a community support levy of 4% of gross profit is levied.</p>	<p>Tax is levied on gross monthly gaming machine revenue (player loss) as follows:</p> <p><b>&lt; \$15 000:</b> nil.  <b>\$15 001-\$24 999:</b> 15%  <b>\$25 000-\$49 999:</b> 16%  <b>Above \$50 000:</b> 18%.                      Unlawful: 100%.</p>	<p>Based on monthly gross profits:</p> <p><b>\$0-\$5 000:</b> 12.91%  <b>\$5 001-\$50 000:</b> 22.91%  <b>\$50 001-\$150 000:</b> 32.91%  <b>&gt; \$150 001:</b> 42.91%</p>

(a) Also known as Gaming Machines.

Table G-12 Gambling — Poker machine<sup>(a)</sup> tax (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Clubs</b>	Payments are quarterly, relating to the previous three months' transactions.	Payment of taxation is required weekly within seven days of the end of the week.	Payments are made monthly relating to previous month's activity.		Payments are made monthly relating to previous month's activity.	Payments relate to previous month's activity.	Payments are monthly and relate to transactions in the previous month.	Payments are made monthly relating to previous month's activity.
<b>Reference period:</b>								
<b>Hotels:</b>	Levied on annual profits derived from gaming machines: <b>Up to \$25 000:</b> 5.7% <b>\$25 001-\$200 000:</b> 15.7% <b>\$200 001-\$400 000:</b> 18.5% <b>\$400 001-\$1m:</b> 27.1% <b>\$1m - \$5m:</b> 32.1% <b>&gt;\$5m</b> 36.4% Changes to hotel tax rates to be phased in over seven years, starting from 1.07.04.	32.57% of gross profit (net cash balance) of which 8.33% is allocated to the Community Support Fund. In addition, Tattersalls is required to pay additional tax equal to 7% of its gross gaming revenue at clubs and hotels (in lieu of a licence fee payment).	35.91% of monthly metered win (that is, amount bet less payout to players). Includes a levy of 8.5% for the CIF. In addition, hotels are required to contribute to the Major Facilities Fund based on monthly metered win (amount bet less payout to players). Monthly metered win: <b>\$0-\$100 000:</b> nil <b>\$100 001-\$140 000:</b> 3.5% <b>\$140 001-\$180 000:</b> 5.5% <b>\$180 001-\$220 000:</b> 7.5% <b>\$220 001-\$260 000:</b> 13.5% <b>Over \$260 000:</b> 20% Note: These tax rates are post-GST.	No gaming machines.	Tax based on annual net gambling revenue in a financial year. <b>\$0-\$75 000:</b> nil <b>\$75 001-\$399 000:</b> 27.5% of excess <b>\$399 001-\$945 000:</b> \$89 100 + 37.0% of excess <b>\$945 001-\$1.5m:</b> \$291 120 + 40.91% of excess <b>\$1.5m-\$2.5m:</b> \$518 170 + 47.5% of excess <b>\$2.5m-\$3.5m:</b> \$993 170.50 + 57.0% of excess <b>Greater than \$3.5m:</b> \$1 563 170.50 + 65.0% of excess.	As for clubs. In addition, a community support levy of 4% will be levied.	25.9% of gross monthly gaming machine revenue.	42.91% of gross profit plus a Community Benefit Levy at 10% of gross profit.
<b>Reference period:</b>	Payments are quarterly, relating to the previous three months' transactions.	Payment is required weekly within 7 days of the end of the week.	Payments are made monthly relating to the previous month's activity.		Payments are made monthly relating to previous month's activity.  A stamp duty surcharge applies to the transfer of a gaming machine business (see conveyances section).	Payments are monthly and relate to previous month's gross profit.	Payments are monthly and relate to transactions in the previous month.	Payments are monthly and relate to previous month's activity.

(a) Also known as Electronic Gaming Machines.

**Table G-13 Gambling — Casino tax**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
<b>Licence fee:</b>	A once only non-refundable lump sum payment of \$256m (fully paid).	Payments totalling \$358.4m (fully paid).	\$164 900 per quarter. Increases on 1 July based on CPI figures.	\$2.09m per annum (indexed to CPI).	Nil.	For 2005-06, \$118 900 per month (amount is indexed annually.)	Annual fees \$0.691m for 2005-06, CPI linked.	Not imposed.	
<b>Tax rate:</b>	<p>From 1.07.05: 10.91% of gross revenue from table gaming plus super tax on table revenue above \$277m per annum at 1% per each \$7m to a maximum of 35.91%.</p> <p>13.41% of gross revenue from slots.</p> <p>International 'high roller' program was reactivated on 1.01.06.</p> <p>Under the Agreement, a non-refundable instalment of \$3m is paid in January and July.</p> <p>An additional 10% duty applies to gross gaming revenue in excess of \$60m.</p> <p>The NSW Government is required to pay the casino a rebate on the gross amount of GST paid on the program.</p>	<p><b>Regular players:</b> 21.25% of gross gaming revenue plus super tax.</p> <p>Super tax: 1% for each \$20m of gross gaming revenue above \$500m (CPI adjusted from 1994) up to maximum of 20% on gross gaming revenue over \$880m (CPI adjusted from 1994). The maximum total tax on marginal revenue is 41.25%.</p> <p><b>Commission based players:</b> 9% of gross gaming revenue from dedicated gaming tables plus a super tax.</p>	<p>20% of gross revenue for Gold Coast and Brisbane casinos and 10% of gross revenue for Townsville and Cairns Casinos.</p> <p><b>Junkets (premium players):</b> 10% of gross gaming revenue for Gold Coast and Brisbane casinos and 8% for Cairns and Townsville casinos. (Gross gaming revenue equates to amount bet less amount won by players).</p> <p>Taxes are collected monthly in arrears. GST credit provided.</p>	<p><b>International commission business (ICB)</b> 11% of gross revenues</p> <p><b>EGMs &amp; Trackside</b> 20% of gross revenues</p> <p><b>Table Games &amp; Keno</b> 18% of gross revenues</p>	Table games at 0.91% of net gambling revenue plus gaming machines at 34.41% of net gambling revenue.	Nil.	<p>The Federal Hotel Group has exclusive rights to conduct casino operations and operate gaming machines in Tasmania for a 15 year period starting from 1.07.03. At the conclusion of this period, the licence converts to a rolling five year licence renewable annually.</p> <p>The tax is based on gross profit earned in a financial year.</p> <p><b>Keno &amp; Table Gaming:</b> The tax rate applying to keno is 5.88% of gross profit.</p> <p>The gaming tax rate applying to casino table games is 0.88% of gross profit.</p> <p><b>Gaming Machines:</b> &lt;\$35m: 20.88% ≥\$35m: 25.88% of excess.</p> <p>From 1.07.13, a single flat rate of 25.88% will apply to all gross profit.</p>	<p><b>General gaming operations:</b> 10.9% of gross revenue.</p> <p><b>Commission-based operations:</b> 0.9% of gross revenue.</p> <p><b>Interactive gaming licence fee:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$200 000 on the day licence is granted;</li> <li>\$100 000 on each anniversary of that day.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tax rate:</b> Tax payable is 20% of gross profit each month.</p> <p>This drops to 10% in the month after total profit for the year exceeds \$10m.</p> <p>The month after profits first exceed \$20m, the rate drops to 5% until the end of the financial year.</p> <p>Not subject to GST.</p>	<p><b>Lasseters (Alice Springs Casino)</b></p> <p><b>General casino tax:</b> Tax rate is 8% (effective rate is 0% after GST).</p> <p><b>Poker machine tax:</b> 22.5% on gross profit. (GST inclusive rate).</p> <p>(Lasseters' tax payable is calculated at the prescribed rate and is to be reduced by an amount equal to GST.).</p> <p><b>Internet Casino:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Australian sourced bets: nil (such bets are subject to GST)</li> <li>International sourced bets: 4% of gross profit (such bets are not subject to GST).</li> </ul>

**Table G-13 Gambling — Casino tax (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Tax rate (cont)</b>		<p>Super tax of 1% for each \$20m of gross gaming revenue above \$160m (CPI adjusted from 1994).</p> <p>The maximum total tax on marginal revenue for commission-based players is 21.25%.</p> <p>There are no dedicated gaming machines for commission-based players. Where commission-based players play on gaming machines, the 21.25% tax rate applying to regular players applies.</p> <p>GST credit provided.</p> <p>Payment of taxation is required monthly within seven days of the end of the month.</p> <p>Super tax is calculated annually and payment is required by 7 July of the following financial year.</p>				<p><b>TT-Line (Admirals Casino)</b> 17.91% of gross profit for gaming machines. 7.91% of gross profit for all other forms of gaming.</p>		<p><b>Skycity (Darwin Casino)</b> <b>General Casino Tax:</b> 12% of gross profit less GST. <b>Poker Machine Tax:</b> 20% of gross profit. (Tax payable is calculated at the prescribed rate and is to be reduced by an amount equal to GST and the Community Gaming Machine Allowance that cease on 30.06.05).</p>
<b>Other State charges:</b>	Responsible gambling levy of 2% of gross gaming revenue.	1% of gross revenue of both standard and commission-based players (Community Benefit Levy).	1% of gross revenue to Community Benefit Fund.	1% of gross revenue for upkeep of Burswood Park.				

**Table G-14 Gambling — Other taxes**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Other gambling taxes:</b>	<p><b>Footy TAB, Soccer TAB, Sports TAB:</b> 19.11% of player loss (commission)</p> <p><b>Fixed odds (futures) Racing Betting:</b> 10.91% of monthly gross profit (i.e. sales less payments).</p> <p><b>Fixed odds Sports Betting:</b> 10.91% of monthly gross profit (i.e. sales less payments).</p>	<p><b>Footy tipping:</b> 58.41% of player loss where GST is payable.</p> <p>67.50% of player loss where GST is not payable.</p> <p>(The minimum return to players is 60%.)</p> <p>Payment of taxation is required within seven days of the determination of the lottery.</p>	<p><b>Interactive tax:</b> if the game is a game approved under a gaming Act – the rate of tax specified in that Act for the game or if this does not apply: 50% of gross profit of which 8.5% is allocated to the Community Investment Fund. (Gross profit equates to the amount bet on a game less amount won by players.) The tax is collected monthly in arrears. GST credit provided. Quarterly licence fee of \$57 800. Increases on 1 October each year based on CPI.</p>	<p>Australian Rules football and cricket TAB betting gross commission: 25%, tax to government: 5%.</p> <p>75% of sport betting receipts is paid out in dividends and the remainder (that is, net of the sports betting tax and after the TAB has deducted its administrative expenses) is made available for allocation by the Minister for Sport and Recreation.</p>	<p>Fixed odds sports betting conducted by TAB.</p> <p>State tax: 6% of net wagering revenue.</p>	<p><b>Internet gaming: Sports betting endorsement</b> 0.5% of turnover in relation to wagers from persons in Australia and New Zealand.</p> <p>0.25% of turnover in relation to wagers from overseas persons.</p> <p><b>Fixed odds wagering endorsement</b> 1.0% of turnover.</p> <p><b>Simulated gaming (Internet gaming) endorsement</b> within Australia for gross profit:  <b>&lt;\$10m:</b> 20%  <b>\$10m–\$20m:</b> 17.5% of excess  <b>&gt; \$20m:</b> 15% of excess.</p> <p>Outside Australia: 4% of total gross profit.</p> <p><b>Major lottery endorsement</b> 35.55% of turnover.</p>	Nil.	Nil.

**Table G-14 Gambling — Other taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Other:</b>						<p><b>Betting exchanges</b> Betfair Pty Ltd only operator.</p> <p>Taxes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on events held outside Australia – 10% of commission,</li> <li>• within Australia – 15% of commission.</li> </ul> <p>Product levy on racing events held in Australia – 20% of commission,</p> <p>Licence fee: Annual licence fee of 350 000 units. In 2005-06, one fee unit equal to \$1.17 (or total cost of \$409 550).</p> <p>Two-thirds of taxes on Australian events, half of taxes on overseas events and all product levies are paid to Tasmanian racing Industry.</p>		

**Table G-14 Gambling — Other taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Keno:</b>	<p><b>For all games of Keno including ‘Heads or Tails?’.</b> 8.91% of player loss (total amount wagered less contribution to the Keno Prize Fund) where player loss is less than or equal to \$86.5m, and 14.91% of player loss thereafter. Payment of taxation is required weekly and is payable on the following Monday.</p>	<p><b>Club Keno:</b> 24.24% of player losses subject to a minimum player return of 75%. Payment of taxation is required weekly for the week ending Saturday and is payable on the following Tuesday.</p>	<p><b>Keno Jupiters Keno (State-wide):</b> 26.25% of monthly gross revenue, after deducting casino commissions, of which 8.5% is allocated to the Community Investment Fund (CIF). The tax is collected monthly in arrears. GST credit provided. Quarterly licence fee \$161 800. Increases on 1 October each year based on CPI.</p> <p><b>Brisbane and Gold Coast casinos:</b> Receive 25% commission on sales of Jupiters Keno and pay tax at 21% (including a 1% Community Benefit Levy (CBL)) on commissions.</p> <p><b>Townsville and Cairns casinos:</b> Receive 25% commission on sales of Jupiters Keno and pay tax at 11% (including a 1% CBL) on commissions.</p>	Not applicable	<p><b>Keno (operated by Lotteries Commission):</b> 41% of net gambling revenue is paid into Hospitals Fund. Distributable surplus and income tax equivalent is paid to Hospitals Fund.</p>	<p><b>Tas Keno:</b> 5.88% of gross revenue.</p>	<p><b>Vic Keno:</b> Refer to Lotteries for details of ACT share from sale of Victorian Keno products.</p> <p><b>ACTTAB Keno:</b> 2.53% of turnover.</p>	<p><b>NT Keno:</b> 20% on gross profit. (Tax payable is calculated at the prescribed rate and reduced by the GST amount.)</p>

**Table G-15 Motor taxes**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Fee implementation date:</b>	1.07.05.	1.07.05.	1.07.05.	1.07.05.	1.07.05.	1.07.05.	1.07.05.	1.01.05.
<b>Motor vehicle registration fee:</b>	Car: \$49 Cycle: \$49 Lorry: \$49 Lorry mass 5 tonnes or more: \$213 Articulated: \$318	<b>Appointment &amp; Inspection Fee:</b> \$31.90  <b>Standard Number Plate Fee:</b> \$27.20	Traffic improvement fee: \$40.10 Plate fee: \$19.85 Charged on original registration.	Recording fees Car: \$9.80 Cycle: \$9.80 Lorry: \$16.20 Plate Fee: \$18.40 Charged on original registration.	Administration fees: Renewal of registration: Car: \$6 Cycle: \$6 Lorry: \$6 New registration: Car: \$21 Cycle: \$21 Lorry: \$21	Car: \$66.80 Cycle: \$53.80	Establishment of registration: \$62.  Not charged separately in the ACT on renewal of registration.	For vehicles over 3 years old and < 4.5 tonnes GVM: \$8.40 for replacement of registration label plus inspection fee of \$38.50 (inc GST).  For vehicles less than 3 years old: No inspection is required. \$8.40 for replacement label.  For trailers < 4.5 tonnes GMV: \$8.40 for replacement of registration label plus inspection fee of \$38.50 (incl. GST).  For heavy vehicles and trailers > 4.5tonnes GVM: \$8.40 for replacement of registration label plus inspection fee of \$77 (incl. GST).  Upgrade/temporary upgrade of configurations: \$18

**Table G-15 Motor taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Motor vehicle weight/engine capacity tax:</b>	Based on the vehicle tare weight with Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) under 4.5 tonne. From 1.01.96, Heavy vehicles (motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonnes GVM) are charged under the National Heavy Vehicle Charges (charges based on vehicle's nominated configurations, number of axles, hauling unit, trailers and vehicle's type).	Victorian registration fees are based on Mass Rating Charges (MRC) and are not classified by the intended use of the vehicle (that is, private or business use). From 1.01.96, light vehicles (motor vehicles with MRC not exceeding 4.5 tonne) and not otherwise entitled to be registered for a lesser fee (various exemptions): <b>Base fee:</b> \$164.50. (Note MRC in relation to a vehicle means the maximum mass of the vehicles, including any load, recorded on the compliance plate as the GVM, GTMR or ATM of the vehicle or where no compliance plate exists, the operating mass). From 1.01.96, the National Heavy Vehicle Charges (charges based on nominated operating configuration, number of axles, MRC) apply to heavy vehicles (motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonne GVM where they are not otherwise entitled to be registered for a lesser fee, that is, primary producers.)	From 1.07.05, based on the number of cylinders for passenger vehicles.	Based on vehicle type and tare (unladen) weight with Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) under 4.501 tonne. From 1.01.96 Heavy vehicles (motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonnes GVM) are charged under the National Heavy Vehicle Charges. (Charges based on vehicle's nominated configurations, number of axles, hauling units, trailers and vehicle's type).	Registration fees for non-commercial vehicles (sedans etc) with a GVM of 4.5 tonnes or less are based on the number of cylinders. Fees for commercial vehicles with an unladen mass of 1.0 tonnes or less are based on the number of cylinders. For vehicles with an unladen mass greater than 1.0 tonne but with a GVM of 4.5 tonnes or less, the fee is calculated according to the unladen mass.	From 1.07.97: based on the number of cylinders or vehicle weight. Pensioners and farmers may be entitled to a 40% rebate on motor tax for Class A vehicles and other light vehicles.	Based on vehicle type and tare (unladen) weight. Charges for heavy vehicles (GVM over 4.5 tonnes) based on nominated operating configuration, number of axles, mass rating charge under the National Heavy Vehicle Charges.  <b>Road Rescue Fee</b> for the grant or renewal of registration annual fee payable for any motor vehicle other than a veteran, vintage or historical vehicle and vehicles registered to Jervis Bay residents. Annual fee: \$16.	Based on engine capacity.

**Table G-15 Motor taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Private motor vehicles:</b>	0-975kg: \$153 976-1154kg: \$173 1155-1504kg: \$200 1505-2504kg: \$305	Base fee \$160.50.	Number of cylinders: 1 to 3: \$154.85 4: \$196.95 5 to 6: \$302.65 7 to 8: \$423.85 9 to 12: \$497.15 Number of rotors: 2: \$191.953 3: \$302.65	\$14.24 per 100kg of tare weight subject to a maximum fee payable of \$331. Discount to the registration fee for family vehicles – \$53 for a twelve month period, or \$26.50 for a six month period.	For passenger carrying vehicles, the fee is based on the number of cylinders. 1 to 4: \$85 5 to 6: \$172 7 and over: \$251 Rotary or electric: \$85	Class A vehicles Fee based on number of cylinders. 3 or fewer: \$89 4: \$104 5 to 6: \$129 7 to 8: \$178 Over 8: \$200 Rotary or electric: \$104	For a passenger and goods carrying vehicle with a GVM not exceeding 4.5 tonnes, where the vehicle weighs: <b>Private use</b> 975kg or less \$184 976-1154: \$204 1155-1504: \$231 1505-2504: \$336 2505-2794: \$512 2795-4500: \$521 <b>For business use</b> 975kg or less: \$279 976-1154: \$309 1155-1504: \$356 1505-4500: \$521 <b>Examination or inspection of vehicles</b> Trailers ≤ 4.5 tonnes GVM: \$26.60* Motorcycles \$36.30* Motor vehicles not exceeding 4.5 tonnes GVM: \$36.30* Trailers exceeding 4.5 tonnes GVM: \$36.30 Motor vehicles exceeding 4.5 tonnes GVM: \$72.60* Follow up inspections of all vehicles: \$11*, *includes GST.	<b>Engine size cc 4 cylinders or fewer</b> 0-500: \$15 501-1000: \$30 1001-1500: \$48 1501-2000: \$64 2001-3000: \$70 <b>More than 4 cylinders</b> 2001-2500: \$90 2501-3000: \$108 3001-3500: \$133 3501-4000: \$152 4001-4500: \$180 4501-5000: \$200 5001-5500: \$231 5501-6000: \$252 6001-7000: \$294 7001-8000: \$301.60

**Table G-15 Motor taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Business motor vehicles:</b>	<p>0-975kg: \$248                      976-1154kg: \$278                      1155-1504kg: \$325                      1505-2504kg: \$490                      The rate varies in many steps up to \$1 422 at 4 500kg.</p> <p><b>Motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonnes GVM:</b> National Heavy Vehicle Charging Regime based on GVM, number of axles, body type and trailer use. An additional bridge levy of (\$116 applies to omnibus, tourist vehicles and coaches with a tare weight of 3.565 tonnes upwards.</p>	<p>Base fee \$160.50.</p>	<p>Registration fee as for private motor vehicles.                      Motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonnes GVM: the National Heavy Vehicle Charging Regime, where the various rates are based on GVM, number of axles, body type and trailer use.</p>	<p><b>Standard vehicles: Motor car:</b> \$14.24 per 100kg tare weight subject to a maximum fee payable of \$334.  <i>Motor wagon:</i> \$13.93 per 100kg subject to a maximum fee payable of \$331.  <b>Motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonne GVM</b> and which are not otherwise entitled to be registered for a lesser fee (that is, primary producers): National Heavy Vehicle Charging Regime based on GVM, number of axles, body type and trailer use.  <b>For heavy special purpose vehicles,</b> the rate for PSV and TSV categories is \$81.</p>	<p><b>Light commercial vehicles</b> (that is, do not have a GVM or GCM greater than 4.5 tonnes): based on number of cylinders for vehicles with a Tare mass not exceeding 1 tonne.                      1 to 4 cyl: \$85                      5 to 6 cyl: \$172                      7 and over: \$251                      Rotary or electric: \$85</p> <p>Based on tare mass for vehicles over 1 tonne:                      1.001-1.5 tonne: \$187                      Greater than 1.5 tonne: \$319</p> <p>Heavy vehicles: All motor vehicles with a GVM or GCM or tare mass of more than 4.5 tonnes are being registered under the National Heavy Vehicle Charging Scheme.</p>	<p><b>Other light vehicles:</b>                      A truck with a GVM of 3 tonne or more based on number of cylinders                      4: \$200                      5 to 6: \$233                      7 to 8: \$266                      Greater than 8: \$300</p> <p>A bus with 10 adult seats including the driver's seat: \$133</p> <p>A bus with more than 10 adult seats including the driver's seat: \$233.</p> <p><b>Heavy vehicles:</b>                      National Heavy Vehicle Charging Regime based on GVM, number of axles, number of trailers towed and axles.</p>	<p><b>Registration of vehicles:</b>  <b>Fixed load trailer</b>                      250kg or less: \$52                      251-764: \$131                      765-975: \$200                      976-1154: \$220                      1155-1504: \$247                      1505-2499: \$352                      2500-2504: \$537                      2505 2794: \$848                      2795-3054: \$958                      3055-3304: \$1045                      3305-3564: \$1131                      3565-3814: \$1212                      3815-4064: \$1300                      4065-4324: \$1383                      4325-4500: \$1469</p> <p><b>Motor tractors</b>                      2000kg or less: \$102                      2001-4000: \$170                      4000 &amp; over: \$388</p> <p><b>Motor implements</b>                      975kg or less: \$76                      976-1154: \$80                      1155-1504: \$85                      1505-4500: \$104</p> <p><b>Heavy vehicles</b> (GVM over 4.5 tonnes) are charged according to the <i>Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Act 1993</i>. These are nationally agreed charges.</p>	<p>Registration fee as for private motor vehicles.                      Motor vehicles of more than 4.5 tonne GVM: National Heavy Vehicle Registration Scheme charges based on GVM, number of axles, body type and trailer use.</p>

**Table G-15 Motor taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Motorcycles:</b>	Flat tax: \$49	Flat tax: \$32.90	Flat tax: \$66.50	Up to 250cc: \$28.48 Over 250cc: \$42.75	Flat tax: \$29	Flat tax: \$15	Flat tax: \$77	Up to 600cc: \$10 Over 600cc: \$15
<b>Transfer fee:</b>	Private transfer Car: \$24 Cycle: \$24 Lorry: \$24 Motor dealer transfer: \$24	Private transfer (vehicle): \$28.90 Motor car dealer (vehicle): \$14.70 Cycle and/or trailer: \$5.10	Car: \$18.40 Cycle: \$18.40 Lorry: \$18.40	Car: \$8.20 Cycle: \$8.20 Lorry: \$8.20	Car: \$21 Cycle: \$21 Lorry: \$21	Car: \$21.05 Cycle: \$21.05 Lorry: \$21.05 Trailer: \$21.05	Car: \$27.50 Cycle: \$27.50 Lorry: \$27.50	Car: \$14.40 Cycle: \$14.40 Lorry: \$14.40
<b>Driver's licence:</b>	1 year: \$40 3 years: \$98 5 years: \$132  Pensioner Concession card holders and certain Department of Veteran Affairs (DAV) card holders are exempt from licence fees.	3 years: \$42 10 years: \$142.40	1 year: \$24.95 2 years: \$34.70 3 years: \$44.45 4 years: \$54.20 5 years: \$63.95 Duplicate: \$23.90	1 year: \$33.80 5 years: \$107.30	1 year: \$24 10 years: \$240 In addition to the above fees an administration fee of \$15 applies.	Standard 1 year: \$23.95 2 years: \$39.15 3 years: \$54.40 4 years: \$69.60 5 years: \$83.65 Pensioner 1 year: \$15.75 2 years: \$22.80 3 years: \$31.00 4 years: \$38.00 5 years: \$43.85  Persons who have attained the age of 65 are exempt from the licence renewal fee but must pay a fee of \$7.60 for a driver's licence photo.	1 year: \$25.80 5 years: \$129.00	1 year: \$24 2 years: \$36 3 years: \$48 4 years: \$60 5 years: \$72
<b>Motorcycle licence:</b>	As above or free if car or lorry licence is held.	As above or free if car or lorry licence is held and vice versa.	As above.	As above.	As above for Driver's Licence or free if car or lorry licence is held.	As above.	As above. No additional fee payable if holder of licence for both motorcycle and motor vehicle.	As above.

**Table G-15 Motor taxes (continued)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Learner's permit:</b>	Car: \$17 Cycle:\$17	Motor Car: \$17.80 (valid for a period of 10 years). Motorcycle: \$17.80 (valid for a period of 15 months).	\$15.85 (1 year)	Light vehicles: \$53.50 (valid for 1 year). Heavy vehicle combinations: \$150.30. Includes application fee and one practical driving test.	\$24.00 plus an administration fee of \$15.00 (issued for a period of 24 months).	\$23.95.	Valid for two years: \$30.50.	Cars: \$18 (12 months) Cycles: \$18 (3 months)
<b>Licence test fee:</b>	\$40 (valid for one practical driving or riding test). Driver qualification test: \$33 Driver knowledge test: \$33 Hazard perception test: \$33	<b>Motor vehicle</b> <b>Appointment Fee:</b> \$10.40 <b>Learner Driving Test (Practical):</b> \$32.40 <b>Learner Knowledge Test (Written):</b> \$17.70 <b>Hazard Perception Test:</b> \$13.50 <b>Motorcycle</b> VicRoads no longer provides a motorcycle learner permit and license testing service. <b>Heavy vehicle</b> Accredited heavy vehicle providers of heavy vehicle licence testing services offer tests with an accompanying training service on a commercial basis. VicRoads continues to provide a testing service. Appointment fee: \$10 Written knowledge test: \$14.30 (GST included) Heavy vehicle practical test: \$35.50 (GST included).	\$38.20 (valid until a driving test is conducted.) \$16.20 (Road Rules test)	\$53.50 (valid for 1 year. Includes application fee learner's permit plus one practical driving test.) Subsequent tests \$27.40 each. \$150.30 heavy vehicle combinations, \$109.30 subsequent tests.	Written test: \$10 Plus an administration fee of \$15.00 (practical test by private providers) \$21 written test (practical test by private providers). Motorcycle courses Level 1: (learner's permit): \$90 Level 2: (full licence) \$79 In addition to the above fees, an administration fee of \$13 applies. Motor vehicle test 40 minute test: \$34 Greater than 40 minutes test: \$79 Booking fee: \$11 Administration fee: \$11	\$30.40 car/cycle per test. Novice driver: \$49.95 Instructor licence test: \$58.50	Driving test: \$44 up to 60 minutes (including GST).	Driving Test: \$26.40 per test (incl. GST). Riding test for provisional or open licence: \$26.40 per test (incl. GST). Instructor's licence test: \$92.40 per test (incl. GST).
<b>Surcharge/Levy on motor vehicle third party vehicles insurance:</b>	Nil.	10% stamp duty on insurance premium charge, that is, private motor vehicle \$347.00 premium, insurance duty \$33.90.	A \$5 levy applies on CTP policies. This levy relates to the collapse of HIH Insurance, which left the State responsible for claims against FAI's CTP policies.	10% stamp duty on insurance premium.	Yearly policy: \$60 9 monthly policy: \$45 6 monthly policy: \$30 3 monthly policy: \$15	\$6 per policy.	Nil.	Nil.

**Table G-16 Income from public authorities**

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<p>Government Trading Enterprises and State Owned Corporations are required to make dividend and income tax equivalent payments to State revenues. The legislative basis for the payment of dividends is the <i>Public Finance and Audit Act 1983</i>. The legislative basis for the payment of tax equivalents is the <i>State Owned Corporations Act 1989</i>. The rate of return varies according to economic circumstances.</p> <p>In 2005-06, estimated dividends were \$1 225m and tax equivalents were \$619m.</p> <p>Major contributors were the Electricity industry, \$1 264m and Water, Property and Resources, \$616m.</p>	<p>Dividends and tax equivalent payments are payable to Consolidated Revenue from various public bodies under the <i>State Owned Enterprises Act 1992</i> and various industry-specific Acts. These Acts allow the Treasurer and the relevant portfolio Minister, in consultation with the boards of the entities, to determine a dividend. Dividends are determined with respect to benchmarks based on private sector practice and the particular circumstances of each entity. Tax equivalent payments are based on Australian Government tax legislation and practice.</p> <p>In 2005-06, dividends totalled \$591.3 and income tax and rate equivalent income totalled \$235.4m.</p>	<p>In accordance with corporatisation and commercialisation principles, public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations paid an estimated \$625m of dividends and \$627m of tax equivalent payments in 2005-06. The major contributors were the Electricity Sector and the Transport Sector (Rail and Ports). Other contributors included Forestry, Golden Casket Corporation, Queensland Treasury Corporation and Queensland Investment Corporation.</p>	<p>Government enterprises that are subject to corporatisation and commercialisation principles are required to pay dividends and Australian Government income tax equivalent payments to the Consolidated Fund. Local government rates were also made by a number of public corporations.</p> <p>In 2005-06, public corporations contributed dividends of \$536m, tax equivalent payments of \$289m, and local government rates equivalents of \$7m.</p>	<p>Government Businesses were required to make dividend contributions and tax equivalent payments to general revenue.</p> <p>In 2005-06, distributions (including tax equivalents and council rate equivalents) from public non-financial corporations (including SA Water Corporation, Lotteries Commission of SA and Forestry SA) and distributions from public financial corporations (including Land Management Corporation and SA Government Financing Authority) totalled \$587.8m.</p>	<p>Dividends, tax equivalent payments and guarantee fees are payable to the Consolidated Fund from Government Businesses under the <i>Government Business Enterprise Act 1995</i> and Portfolio legislation. The Treasurer determines dividends having regard to private sector benchmarks and the particular circumstances of each Government Business Enterprise (GBE) and State Owned Company (SOC). Tax equivalent payments are based on Australian Government tax legislation.</p> <p>In 2005-06, total returns from GBEs and SOCs totalled \$170.3m. The major contributors were Hydro Tasmania \$65.8m, Aurora Energy Pty Ltd \$30.6m, Transend Networks \$32.6m, and Motor Accidents Insurance Board \$20.4m.</p>	<p>Public Trading Enterprises are required to pay dividends and/or tax equivalent payments.</p> <p>In 2005-06, dividends totalling \$141.2m were paid by: ACTTAB \$3.2m, CIT Solutions \$0.8m, ACTEW \$57.2m and the Land Development Agency \$80.0m.</p>	<p>Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i> the Treasurer may determine that a Government Business Division (GBD) is to pay a dividend. A commercial approach is adopted to determine this payment.</p> <p>In 2005-06, Government Business Divisions paid dividends of \$28.4m. The major contributors were the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation \$18.3m and Power &amp; Water Corporation \$10.0m.</p>

**Sources for Table G-16**

Advice was sought from State Treasuries for latest estimates after the following State budget documents were accessed:

NSW source: Budget Statement 2006-07, page 3-19 & 3-20.

Victorian source: Statement of Finances 2006-07, page 147.

Queensland source: Budget Strategy and Outlook 2006-07, page 112-3.

Western Australian source: Budget 2006-07, Economic and Fiscal Outlook, Budget Paper No. 3, page 148.

South Australian source: Budget Statement 2006-07, Appendix C, page C.6.

Tasmanian source: Budget Paper No 1, 2005-06, Consolidated Fund Estimates, page 13-5.

ACT source: Budget Paper No. 3, 2006-07, Revenue and Forward Estimates, page 56.

Northern Territory source: Budget Paper No. 3, The Budget 2005-06, page 302.