

Revenue Ruling

Ruling Number	:	PTA014
Title	:	Contractors – What constitutes a day’s work?
Tax Line	:	Payroll Tax
Legislative Reference	:	Payroll Tax Act 2008
Previous Ruling	:	PTA014 version I PUB-PT-2008-15
Date of Ruling	:	26 May 2015
Attachments	:	Nil

Preamble

The [Payroll Tax Act 2008](#) (the Act), which commenced on 1 July 2008, rewrote the *Pay-roll Tax Act 1971* and harmonised payroll tax legislation in Tasmania with Victoria and New South Wales. A summary of the jurisdictions that have adopted this Revenue Ruling is available at: <http://payrolltax.gov.au/revenue>.

Parties to a ‘relevant contract’ are deemed to be employers and employees (section 33 and 34 of the Act) and payments made under a relevant contract are deemed to be wages (section 35 of the Act). Deemed wages are subject to payroll tax under section 36 of the Act.

While most contracts for the provision of services come within the meaning of ‘relevant contracts’ under section 32 of the Act, certain types of contracts are specifically excluded from the definition of ‘relevant contract’. One exclusion is a contract for services of a kind ordinarily required by the principal for less than 180 days in a financial year (section 32(2)(b)(ii) of the Act). Another exclusion is a contract for the provision of services by a person providing the same or similar services to a principal under the contract for no more than 90 days in a financial year (section 32(2)(b)(iii) of the Act).

The purpose of this Revenue Ruling is to clarify what constitutes a day’s work for the purposes of sections 32(2)(b)(ii) and 32(2)(b)(iii) of the Act.

Ruling

A calendar day on which work is performed under a contract is counted as a 'day' in determining the number of days on which work is performed by a contractor, regardless of the amount of time worked on that day.

Example

Day	Contractor A (Hours worked)	Contractor B (Hours worked)
Monday	1	12
Tuesday	1	8
Wednesday	4	10
Thursday	2	9
Friday	8	8
Saturday	2	5
Total	18	52

For the purpose of determining whether the exemptions provided by sections 32(2)(b)(ii) and 32(2)(b)(iii) of the Act apply, both Contractor A and Contractor B are considered to have worked for six days even though Contractor A has worked for only 18 hours for that period and Contractor B has worked for 52 hours during the same period.

Please note that rulings do not have the force of law. Each decision made by the Commissioner of State Revenue is made on the merits of each individual case having regard to any relevant ruling.

More Information

For information about this Revenue Ruling, please contact the Legislation, Communication and Review Section on (03) 6166 4400 or email revenuereview@treasury.tas.gov.au.

All rulings must be read subject to Revenue Ruling, PUB-GEN-2014-5, "[Explanation and Status of Revenue Rulings](#)".



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