2004-2005-2006-2007

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EXPOSURE DRAFT (08/05/2007)

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Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2007

No. , 2007

(Treasury)

A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to taxation, and for related purposes

Contents 2 Deleted: 2 Schedule(s) Deleted: 3 Schedule 1—Amendments Deleted: 3 Part 1—Main amendments Deleted: 3 Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Part 2—Consequential amendments 79 Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 79 Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 81 New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003 Taxation Administration Act 1953 89 Deleted: 76 Part 3—Application and transitional provisions <u>90</u>

Th	e Parliament of Australia enacts:
1 S	Short title
	This Act may be cited as the <i>Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act 2007.</i>
2 (Commencement
	(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement in	oformation The Control of the Contro			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	_	
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details	_	
1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			
2. Schedule 1, items 1 to 13	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			
3. Schedule 1, item 14	1 July 2003	1 July 2003		
For the state of t	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.		4	Formatt Deleted
5. Schedule 1, tems 51 and 52	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003	17 December 2003		
5. Schedule 1, tem 53	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			
7. Schedule 1, tem 54	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003	17 December 2003		
3. Schedule 1, tems 55 to 67	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			
. Schedule 1, em 68	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003	17 December 2003		
10. Schedule 1, tem 69	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			
1. Schedule 1, tem 70	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003	17 December 2003		
12. Schedule 1, tems 71 to 74	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			
3. Schedule 1, tem 75	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003	17 December 2003		
14. Schedule 1, items 76 to 82	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.			

1	Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this Act as originally
2	passed by both Houses of the Parliament and assented to. It will not be
3	expanded to deal with provisions inserted in this Act after assent.
4	(2) Column 3 of the table contains additional information that is not
5	part of this Act. Information in this column may be added to or
6	edited in any published version of this Act.
7	3 Schedule(s)
8	Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
9	repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule
10	concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect
11	according to its terms.
	č

2	Schedule	e 1—Amendments
3	Part 1—Ma	ain amendments
4	Income Tax	Assessment Act 1997
5	1 Before Di	vision 240
6	Insert:	
7	Division 23	0—Taxation of financial arrangements
8	Table of Sub	divisions
9		Guide to Division 230
.0	230-A	Core rules
1	230-В	The accruals/realisation methods
12	230-C	Fair value method
13	230-D	Foreign exchange retranslation method
14	230-Е	Hedging financial arrangements method
15	230-F	Reliance on financial reports
16 17	230-G	Balancing adjustment on ceasing to have a financial arrangement
8	230-Н	Exceptions
.9	230-I	Other provisions
20	230-J	Additional operation of Division
21	Guide to Div	vision 230
22	@230-1 Wha	at this Division is about
23 24		uis Division is about the tax treatment of gains and losses from ur financial arrangements.
25 26	a f	ou recognise the gains and losses, as appropriate, over the life of inancial arrangement and ignore distinctions between income
27	an	d capital unless specific rules apply.

1 2 3 4 5	If it is sufficiently certain that you will make a gain or a loss, you use a compounding accruals method to recognise the gain or loss. Otherwise you use a realisation method. Instead of either, you can choose to use a fair value or hedging method or to rely on your financial reports. You can also choose to recognise foreign exchange gains and losses using a retranslation method.
7	@230-5 Scope of this Division
8 9 10	(1) You have a financial arrangement if you have one or more legal or equitable rights and/or obligations to receive or provide a financial benefit of a monetary nature.
11 12	(2) This Division does not apply to all financial arrangements. The main exceptions are if:
13 14 15	(a) you are an individual, or you are an entity whose annual turnover is less than \$20 million, and the financial arrangement is not a qualifying security; or
16 17	(b) the financial arrangement is an equity interest and none of the elective methods apply to the arrangement.
18 19	Note: Section @230-310 provides for the exception referred to in paragraph (a).
20	Subdivision 230-A—Core rules
21	Table of sections
22	Objects
23	@230-10 Objects of this Division
24	Tax treatment of gains and losses from financial arrangements
25	@230-15 Gains are assessable and losses deductible
26	@230-20 Gain or loss to be taken into account only once under this Act
27	@230-25 Disregard some gains and losses
28	Method to be applied to take account of gain or loss
29	@230-30 Methods for taking gain or loss into account
30	Financial arrangement concept

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	@230-35 Financial arrangement (overview)
	@230-40 Financial arrangement (primary test)
	@230-45 Financial arrangement (secondary test)
	@230-50 Financial arrangement (equity interest)
	@230-55 Financial arrangement (general provisions)
	General rules
	@230-60 When financial benefit provided or received under financial arrangement
	@230-65 Apportionment of financial benefits or received
	@230-70 Consistency in working out gains or losses (integrity measure)
	@230-75 Obligation or right ceasing
Object	s
@230-1	10 Objects of this Division
	The objects of this Division are:
	(a) to minimise the extent to which the tax treatment of gains and
	losses from your *financial arrangements distorts, by
	providing inappropriate impediments and stimulation, your
	trading, financing and investment decisions and your risk
	taking and risk management; and
	(b) to do so by aligning more closely the tax and commercial
	recognition of gains and losses from your financial
	arrangements in the following ways:
	(i) by allocating the gains and losses to income years
	throughout the life of your financial arrangements on a
	reasonable basis;
	(ii) by generally recognising gains and losses on revenue
	rather than capital account;
	(iii) by appropriately taking account of, and minimising, your compliance costs.
Гах tro	eatment of gains and losses from financial arrangements
@230-1	15 Gains are assessable and losses deductible
	Gains
	(1) Your assessable income includes a gain you make from a *financial

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1	Losses	
2 3	(2) You can deduct a loss you make from a *financial arrangement, but only to the extent that:	
4 5	(a) you make it in gaining or producing your assessable income; or	
6 7	(b) you necessarily make it in carrying on a *business for the purpose of gaining or producing your assessable income.	
8	(3) You can also deduct a loss you make from a *financial arrangement if:	
10	(a) you are an *Australian entity; and	
11 12	(b) you make the loss in deriving income from a foreign source; and	
13 14 15	(c) the income is *non-assessable non-exempt income under section 23AI, 23AJ or 23AK of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> ; and	
16 17	(d) the loss is <u>one</u> that is covered by the definition of <i>debt deduction</i> in subsection 820-40(4).	 Deleted: a cost in relation to a *debt interest issued by you
18 19	Note: This Division does not apply to gains or losses that are subject to exceptions under Subdivision 230-H.	Deleted: paragraph (a) of Deleted: 1
20 21	@230-20 Gain or loss to be taken into account only once under this Act	
22	Purpose of this section	
23 24 25 26	(1) The purpose of this section is to ensure that your gains that are assessable under this Division, and your losses that are deductible under this Division, are taken into account only once under this Act in working out your taxable income.	
27	Gain or loss	
28 29 30	(2) If a gain or loss is, or is to be, included in your assessable income or allowable as a deduction to you for an income year under this Division, the gain or loss is not to be (to any extent):(a) included in your assessable income; or	
31	(a) included in your assessable income, of (b) allowable as a deduction to you; or	
33	(c) taken into account in working out the amount of a *capital	

gain or a *capital loss;

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1 2		under any other provisions of this Act for the same or any other income year.
3		Associated financial benefits
4	(3)	If the amount or value of a *financial benefit is taken into account
5	, ,	in working out whether you have, or the amount of, a gain or loss
6		that is, or is to be, included in your assessable income or allowable
7 8		as a deduction for you for an income year under this Division, the benefit is not to be (to any extent):
9		(a) included in your assessable income; or
10		(b) allowable as a deduction to you;
11 12		under any other provision of this Act for the same or any other income year.
13	@230-25 Г	Disregard some gains and losses
14		Exempt or non-assessable non-exempt income
15	(1)	A gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement is
16		disregarded to the extent that you make it in gaining or producing
17		your *exempt income or your *non-assessable non-exempt income.
18 19		Subsection (1) does not prevent you from deducting a loss under subsection @230-15(3).
20		Gain or loss of private or domestic nature
21 22		A gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement is disregarded:
23		(a) if you raise finance under the arrangement—to the extent that
24		the finance is used for a private or domestic purpose; or
25		(b) if you are an individual and the arrangement is a *derivative
26		financial arrangement—to the extent that the arrangement is
27	I	held or used for a private or domestic purpose.
28	<u>@230-27 1</u>	Freatment of offshore banking units
29		If an *offshore banking unit consists of:
30		(a) one or more *permanent establishments in Australia at or
31		through which the offshore banking unit carries on what are
32		*OB activities; and

(b)	one or more other permanent establishments either in
	Australia or outside Australia; and
this D	Division applies as if:
(c)	the offshore banking unit consisted only of the permanent
	establishments referred to in paragraph (a); and
(d)	the permanent establishments referred to in paragraph (b)
	were separate persons.
Note:	This means that it is possible for the OBU to have a financial arrangement between the permanent establishments referred to in paragraph (a) and the permanent establishments referred to in paragraph (b) and for the OBU to have a gain or loss from such an arrangement.
<u> 230-28 Treat</u>	ment of foreign bank branches
(1) If the	accounting records of an Australian branch (as defined in
	IIIB of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>) of a *foreign
	reflect a *derivative financial arrangement notionally entered
<u>into b</u>	between the branch and another component of the bank, this
Divis	ion applies, for the purposes of working out the bank's gains
and lo	osses from the derivative financial arrangement, as if:
(a)	the bank consisted only of the branch; and
(b)	the branch and the other component of the bank were
	separate persons.
Note:	This means that it is possible for the bank to have a derivative financial arrangement between the branch and the other component of the bank and for the bank to have a gain or loss from such an arrangement.
(2) If the	accounting records of an Australian branch (as defined in
	IIIB of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>) of a *foreign
	reflect a *financial arrangement that relates to changes in
curre	ncy rates notionally entered into between the branch and
anoth	her component of the bank, this Division applies, for the
nurno	oses of working out the bank's gains and losses from the
purpe	
	gement, as if:
arran	
arran (a)	gement, as if: the bank consisted only of the branch; and
arran (a)	gement, as if:

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Method to be applied to take account of gain or loss

@230-30 Methods for taking gain or loss into account

3	Methods available
4 5	(1) The methods that can be applied to take account of a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement are:
6 7	(a) the accruals and realisation methods provided for in Subdivision 230-B; or
8	(b) the fair value method provided for in Subdivision 230-C; or
9 10	(c) the foreign exchange retranslation method provided for in Subdivision 230-D; or
11 12	(d) the hedging financial arrangement method provided for in Subdivision 230-E; or
13 14	(e) the method of relying on your financial reports provided for in Subdivision 230-F; or
15 16	(f) a balancing adjustment provided for in Subdivision 230-G when you cease to have the arrangement.
17 18 19	Note: The methods referred to in paragraphs (b) to (e) only apply if you make an election under the relevant Subdivision and you must meet certain requirements before you can make such an election.
20	Elections override accruals and realisation methods
21	(2) Subdivision 230-B (accruals and realisation method) does not
22	apply to a gain or loss you have from a *financial arrangement:
23	(a) if Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) applies to the
24	arrangement; or
25 26	(b) to the extent that Subdivision 230-D (foreign exchange retranslation method) applies to the gain or loss; or
	(c) to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
27 28	arrangements method) applies to the arrangement; or
29	(d) if Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial report)
30	applies to the arrangement; or
31	(e) if the arrangement is an *equity interest.
32	Priorities among election methods
33	(3) Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) does not apply to a gain or a
34	loss from a *financial arrangement:

	(a) to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial arrangements method) applies to the arrangement; or
	(b) if Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports)
	applies to the arrangement.
(4)	Subdivision 230-D (foreign exchange retranslation method) does
	not apply to a gain or a loss from a *financial arrangement:
	(a) if Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) applies to the arrangement; or
	(b) to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
	arrangements method) applies to the arrangement; or
	(c) if Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports) applies to the arrangement.
(5)	Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports) does
	not apply to a gain or a loss from a *financial arrangement to the
	extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial arrangements method) applies to the arrangement.
	memody appress to the arrangement.
Financial	arrangement concept
@230-35	Financial arrangement (overview)
@230-35	Financial arrangement (overview) You can have a financial arrangement:
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the
@230-35	You can have a financial arrangement:
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the parties to the arrangement concerned); or
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the parties to the arrangement concerned); or (c) under section @230-50 (equity interests). Note: Whether an arrangement is a financial arrangement can change over
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the parties to the arrangement concerned); or (c) under section @230-50 (equity interests). Note: Whether an arrangement is a financial arrangement can change over time depending on changes either to the terms of the arrangement or
@230-35	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the parties to the arrangement concerned); or (c) under section @230-50 (equity interests). Note: Whether an arrangement is a financial arrangement can change over
	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the parties to the arrangement concerned); or (c) under section @230-50 (equity interests). Note: Whether an arrangement is a financial arrangement can change over time depending on changes either to the terms of the arrangement or external circumstances such as particular rights or obligations under
	You can have a <i>financial arrangement</i> : (a) under section @230-40 (a primary test that focuses on the nature of the rights and obligations under the arrangement concerned); or (b) under section @230-45 (a secondary test that focuses on the practices, the intentions and the course of dealings of the parties to the arrangement concerned); or (c) under section @230-50 (equity interests). Note: Whether an arrangement is a financial arrangement can change over time depending on changes either to the terms of the arrangement or external circumstances such as particular rights or obligations under the arrangement being satisfied by the parties.

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	(a) a right of a kind covered by subsection (2) or (4);
	(b) an obligation of a kind covered by subsection (3) or (5);
	(c) a combination of one or more such rights and/or one or more
	such obligations.
	That right or obligation, or that combination of rights and/or
	obligations, constitutes the financial arrangement.
	Note: The operative provisions of this Division do not apply to all financial
	arrangements, and only apply partially to some: see the exceptions in Subdivision 230-H.
	Right to receive financial benefit of a monetary nature
(2)	This subsection covers a legal or equitable right to receive a *financial benefit that has a *monetary nature.
	Obligation to provide financial benefit of a monetary nature
(3)	This subsection covers a legal or equitable obligation to provide a
	*financial benefit that has a *monetary nature.
	Right to receive financial benefit that can be satisfied by money or
	another financial arrangement
(4)	This subsection covers a legal or equitable right to receive a
	*financial benefit that does not have a *monetary nature if the right
	may, because of an *arrangement between the person who has the
	right and the person with the obligation to satisfy the right, be
	satisfied or settled by:
	(a) paying money or providing a *money equivalent; or
	(b) transferring, entering into or exchanging another *financial
	arrangement.
	Obligation to provide financial benefit that can be satisfied by
	money or another financial arrangement
(5)	This subsection covers a legal or equitable obligation to provide a
	*financial benefit that does not have a *monetary nature if the
	obligation may, because of an *arrangement between the person
	who owes the obligation and the person to whom the obligation is
	owed, be satisfied or settled by:
	(a) paying money or providing a *money equivalent; or
	(4)

1 2	(b) transferring, entering into or exchanging another *financial arrangement.
3	Exception to primary test
4	(6) You do not have a <i>financial arrangement</i> because of subsection
5	(2) or (3) because you have a right or obligation under an
6	*arrangement to receive or provide a *financial benefit of a
7	*monetary nature if:
8	(a) under the arrangement you also have a right or obligation to
9	receive or provide something that is not a financial benefit of
10	a monetary nature; and
11	(b) that right or obligation is not insignificant in comparison with
12 13	your rights and obligations under the arrangement to provide financial benefits that are of a monetary nature.
14	Note: This subsection means that a derivative that can only be settled by
15	delivering something other than money or a money equivalent is not a
16	financial arrangement because of subsections (2) and (3).
17	Meaning of financial benefit of a monetary nature
18	(7) A right to receive (or an obligation to provide) a *financial benefit
19	of a <i>monetary nature</i> means a right to receive (or obligation to
20	provide):
21	(a) money; or
22	(b) a *money equivalent.
23	(8) To avoid doubt, a right to receive (or an obligation to provide) a
24	*financial benefit of a <i>monetary nature</i> does not include a right to
25	receive (or obligation to provide):
26	(a) property or goods (other than money or a *money
27	equivalent); or
28	(b) services that are not a monetary equivalent.
29	Note: This subsection means that making a prepayment for property or
30	goods (other than money or a money equivalent) or services does not
31	give rise to a financial arrangement.
32	@230-45 Financial arrangement (secondary test)
33	Secondary test
34	(1) You also have a <i>financial arrangement</i> if under an *arrangement:

 (i) a legal or equitable right to receive a *financial benefit; (ii) a legal or equitable obligation to provide a financial benefit; (iii) a combination of one or more such rights and/or one or more such obligations; and (b) a financial benefit referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) or (ii) is not of a *monetary nature; and (c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
benefit; (iii) a combination of one or more such rights and/or one or more such obligations; and (b) a financial benefit referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) or (ii) is not of a *monetary nature; and (c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
 (iii) a combination of one or more such rights and/or one or more such obligations; and (b) a financial benefit referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) or (ii) is not of a *monetary nature; and (c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
more such obligations; and (b) a financial benefit referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) or (ii) is not of a *monetary nature; and (c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
 (b) a financial benefit referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) or (ii) is not of a *monetary nature; and (c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
not of a *monetary nature; and (c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
(c) the right or obligation, or the combination of rights and/or
obligations, does not give rise to a *financial arrangement
under section @230-40 only because the benefit referred to
in paragraph (b) is not of a monetary nature; and
(d) subsection (2), (3), (4) or (6) is satisfied in relation to the right or obligation in relation to that benefit.
That right or obligation, or that combination of rights and/or
obligations, constitutes the financial arrangement.
Practice in relation to satisfying or settling rights or obligations
(2) This subsection is satisfied in relation to a right or obligation if you
have a practice of satisfying or settling similar rights or obligations
by:
(a) paying or receiving money; or
(b) providing or receiving a *money equivalent; or
(c) transferring, having transferred to you, entering into or
exchanging another *financial arrangement.
Intention in relation to satisfying or settling rights or obligations
(3) This subsection is satisfied in relation to a right or obligation if you
intend to satisfy or settle the right or obligation by:
(a) paying or receiving money; or
(b) providing or receiving a *money equivalent; or
(c) transferring, having transferred to you, entering into or
exchanging another *financial arrangement.
Dealing in rights or obligations
(4) This subsection is satisfied in relation to a right or obligation if you
deal with the right or obligation, or similar rights or obligations, for either or both of the following purposes:

1 2	(a)	the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price;
3	(b)	the purpose of generating a profit from a dealer's margin.
4	(5) The v	ways in which the dealing referred to in subsection (4) may
5	occur	r include:
6 7	(a)	your dealing with the right or obligation, or similar rights or obligations, on a frequent basis, a short term basis or frequent
8		and short term basis; or
9 10	(b)	your taking delivery of a thing (other than money or a *money equivalent) and selling it within a relatively short
11		period; or
12	(c)	your acquiring the right or obligation, or similar rights or
13 14		obligations, and managing the resulting risk by entering into offsetting arrangements that provide you with a profit
15		margin.
16 17		ncial benefits readily convertible into money or money valent
18	(6) This	subsection is satisfied in relation to a right or obligation in
19	relati	on to a *financial benefit if:
20	(a)	none of subsections (2), (3) and (4) apply; and
21	(b)	the benefit is readily convertible into money or a *money
22		equivalent; and
23	(c)	you do not have, as your sole or dominant purpose for
24		entering into the relevant *arrangement, receiving or
25		delivering the benefit as part of your expected purchase, sale
26		or usage requirements.
27	@230-50 Finar	ncial arrangement (equity interest)
28	An *e	equity interest is also a <i>financial arrangement</i> .
29 30	Note:	Paragraph @230-30(2)(e) prevents the accruals method or the realisation method being applied to an equity interest.

1	@230-55 Financi	al arrangement (general provisions)
2	Single	right or obligation or multiple rights or obligations?
3		tion (2) applies if you are, under an *arrangement, entitled
4		ve (or obliged to provide):
5	(a) a	*financial benefit that is of a *monetary nature; and
6	(b) a	financial benefit that is not of a monetary nature.
7	(2) To avo	id doubt, you are taken, for the purposes of this Division, to
8	have:	
9 10		right to receive (or obligation to provide) the *financial enefit that is of a *monetary nature; and
11		separate right to receive (or obligation to provide) the
12		nancial benefit that is not of a monetary nature.
13	Matter.	s relevant to determining what rights and/or obligations
14		se particular financial arrangements
15	(3) Whether	er a number of rights and/or obligations are themselves a
16	*financ	ial arrangement or are 2 or more separate financial
17		ements is a question of fact and degree that you determine
18	having	regard to the following:
19	(a) th	ne nature of the rights and/or obligations;
20	(b) th	neir terms and conditions (including those relating to any
21	p	ayment or other consideration for them);
22	(c) th	ne circumstances surrounding their creation and their
23		roposed exercise or performance (including what can
24	re	easonably be seen as the purposes of persons involved);
25	(d) n	ormal commercial understandings and practices in relation
26	to	them;
27	(e) th	ne objects of this Division.
28	Example	: Your rights and obligations under a typical convertible note, including
29		the right to convert the note into a share or shares, would comprise
30		one financial arrangement.
31	Note 1:	If you raised funds by means of a contract that you would not have
32 33		entered into without entering into another contract, and neither contract could be assigned to a third party without the other also being
34		assigned, this would tend to indicate that your rights and obligations
35		under the 2 contracts together comprise one financial arrangement.
36	Note 2:	If the commercial effect of your individual rights and/or obligations in
37		a group or series cannot be understood without reference to the group

1 2 3	or series as a whole, this would tend to indicate that all of your rights and/or obligations in the group or series together comprise one financial arrangement.
4	General rules
5	@230-60 When financial benefit provided or received under
6	financial arrangement
7	Financial benefit provided under financial arrangement
8 9 10 11 12	(1) A *financial benefit that you provide in relation to a *financial arrangement to someone who is not a party to the arrangement is taken, for the purposes of this Division, to be a financial benefit that you provide under the arrangement but only if the benefit plays an integral role in determining whether you have a gain or loss from the arrangement.
14 15 16 17 18	Note: This means that the financial benefits you provide to acquire the financial arrangement (whether to the issuer, a previous holder or a third party) are taken to be financial benefits you provide under the arrangement. The financial benefits you provide may include, for example, fees paid or the forgoing of rights to receive a financial benefit.
20	Financial benefit received under financial arrangement
21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) A *financial benefit that you receive in relation to a *financial arrangement from someone who is not a party to the arrangement is taken, for the purposes of this Division, to be a financial benefit that you receive under the arrangement but only if the benefit plays an integral role in determining whether you have a gain or loss from the arrangement.
27 28	Note: The financial benefits you receive may include, for example, the waiving of an obligation you have to provide a financial benefit.
29	@230-65 Apportionment of financial benefits or received
30 31 32	Apportionment when financial benefit received or right ceases (1) Apply subsection (2) in working out whether you have, or will have, a gain or loss (and the amount of the gain or loss) when:
33 34	(a) you receive a particular *financial benefit under a *financial arrangement; or

1	(b) one of your rights under a financial arrangement ceases.
2	The gain or loss is to be calculated in nominal (and not *present
3	value) terms.
4	(2) You must have regard to the extent to which the *financial benefits
5	that you have provided, or are to provide, under the *financial
6	arrangement are reasonably attributable to the benefit or right
7	referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b).
8	Apportionment when financial benefit provided or obligation
9	ceases
10	(3) Apply subsection (4) in working out whether you have, or will
11	have, a gain or loss (and the amount of the gain or loss) when:
12	(a) you provide a particular *financial benefit under the
13	*financial arrangement; or
14	(b) one of your obligations under a financial arrangement
15	*ceases.
16	The gain or loss is to be calculated in nominal (and not *present
17	value) terms.
18	(4) You must have regard to the extent to which the *financial benefits
19	that you have received, or are to receive, under the *financial
20	arrangement are reasonably attributable to the benefit or obligation
21	referred to in paragraph (3)(a) or (b).
22	Apportionment must reflect appropriate and commercially
23	accepted valuation principles
24	(5) Any attribution made under subsection (2) or (4) must reflect
25	appropriate and commercially accepted valuation principles that
26	properly take into account:
27	(a) the nature of the rights and obligations under the *financial
28	arrangement; and
29	(b) the risks associated with each *financial benefit, right and
30	obligation under the arrangement; and
31	(c) the time value of money.

1 2	(#230-70 Consistency in working out gains or losses (integrity measure)
3	Object of section
4	(1) The object of this section is to stop you obtaining an inappropriate
5	tax benefit from not working out your gains and losses in a
6	consistent manner.
7	Consistent treatment for particular financial arrangement
8	(2) If:
9	(a) this Division provides that a particular method applies to
10	gains or losses you make from a *financial arrangement; and
11	(b) that method allows you to choose the particular manner in
12	which you apply that method;
13	you must use that manner consistently for the arrangement for all
14	income years.
15	Consistent treatment for financial arrangements of essentially the
16	same nature
17	(3) If:
18	(a) this Division provides that a particular method applies to
19	gains or losses you make from 2 or more *financial
20	arrangements; and
21	(b) that method allows you to choose the particular manner in
22	which you apply that method;
23	you must use that same manner consistently for all of those
24	financial arrangements that are essentially of the same nature.
25	@230-75 Obligation or right ceasing
26	(1) For the purposes of this Division, an obligation or right of yours
27	under a *financial arrangement <i>ceases</i> if your obligation or right
28	comes to an end.
29	(2) Subsection (1) applies whether your obligation or right comes to an
30	end:
31	(a) because the obligation or right is satisfied; or
32	(b) because the obligation or right expires with the passage of
33	time; or

1 2	(c) because the parties to the arrangement take action to bring the obligation or right to an end; or
3	(d) because you transfer the obligation or right to another person or
5	(e) for some other reason.
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Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

Guide to Subdivision 230-B

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@230-80 What this Subdivision is about

3	This Subdivision applies the accruals method to determine the
4	amount and timing of gains and losses from a financial
5	arrangement if they are sufficiently certain for such accrual to be
6	done.
7	This Subdivision applies the realisation method to determine the
8	amount and timing of gains and losses if they are not sufficiently
9	certain to be dealt with under the accruals method.
10	If the accruals method is applied to a gain or loss on the basis of an
11	estimate of a financial benefit and the benefit when received or
12	provided is more or less than the estimate, a balancing adjustment
13	is made to correct for the underestimate or overestimate.
14	If the accruals method is being applied to gains and losses from the
15	financial arrangement and there is a material change to the
16	financial arrangement, or the circumstances in which it operates, a
17	reassessment is made of whether the accruals method or the
18	realisation method should apply to gains and losses from the
19	arrangement.
20	A change in circumstances may also cause a re-estimation of gains
21	and losses that the accruals method is being applied to.
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Objects of Subdivision

@230-85 Objects of this Subdivision

The objects of this Subdivision are:

- (a) to properly recognise gains and losses from *financial arrangements by allocating them to appropriate periods of time; and
- (b) to reduce compliance costs by reflecting commercial accounting concepts where appropriate; and
- (c) to minimise tax deferral.

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

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When accruals method or realisation method applies

2	@230-90 V	When accruals or realisation method applies
3 4		When accruals method applies and when realisation method applies
5	(1)	This section tells you when to apply the accruals method and when
6		to apply the realisation method if this Subdivision applies to gains
7		and losses from a *financial arrangement.
8		Accruals method—sufficiently certain overall gain or loss at start
9		time
10 11	(2)	The accruals method provided for in this Subdivision applies to a gain or loss you have from a *financial arrangement if:
12		(a) the gain or loss is an overall gain or loss from the
13		arrangement; and
14		(b) the gain or loss is sufficiently certain at the time when you
15		start to have the arrangement.
16 17		Note: Subsection @230-95(1) tells you when you have a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss.
18		Accruals method—particular sufficiently certain gain or loss
19	(3)	The accruals method provided for in this Subdivision also applies
20		to a gain or loss you have from a *financial arrangement if:
21		(a) the gain or loss arises from a *financial benefit that you are to
22		receive or are to provide under the arrangement; and
23		(b) the gain or loss:
24		(i) is sufficiently certain at the time when you start to have
25		the arrangement and before you are to receive or
26		provide the benefit; or
27		(ii) becomes sufficiently certain after the time when you start to have the arrangement and before you are to
28 29		receive or provide the benefit; and
30		(c) the benefit has not already been taken into account in
31		applying:
32		(i) the accrual method provided for in this Subdivision; or
33		(ii) the realisation method provided for in this Subdivision;
34		to another gain or loss from the arrangement.

1	This subsection has effect subject to subsection (4).
2 3	Note: Subsection @230-95(3) tells you when you have a sufficiently certain gain or loss at a particular time.
4 5	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to a gain or loss that you make from a *financial arrangement if:
6	(a) you are:
7	(i) an individual; or
8	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
9	subsection @230-310(2) for the income year in which
10	you start to have the arrangement; and
11 12	(b) the arrangement is a qualifying security (within the meaning of Division 16E of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>); and
13	
14 15	(c) you have not made an election under subsection @230-310(4).
16	Realisation method—gain or loss not sufficiently certain
17	(5) The realisation method provided for in this Subdivision applies to a
18	gain or loss that you make from a *financial arrangement if the
19 20	accruals method provided for in that Subdivision does not apply to that gain or loss.
21 22	Note: Section @230-130 tells you how to apply the realisation method to the gain or loss.
23	@230-95 Sufficiently certain gains and losses
24	Overall gain or loss
25	(1) You have a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss from a
26	*financial arrangement at the time when you start to have the
27	arrangement only if it is sufficiently certain at that time that you
28	will have an overall gain or loss from the arrangement of:
29	(a) a particular amount; or
30	(b) at least a particular amount.
31 32	The amount of the gain or loss is the amount referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
33	(2) In applying subsection (1), you must assume that you will continue
34	to have the *financial arrangement until maturity.

1		Gain or loss from particular event
2	(3)	You have a sufficiently certain gain or loss from a *financial
3		arrangement at a particular time if it is sufficiently certain at that
4		time that you will have a gain or loss from the arrangement of:
5		(a) a particular amount; or
6		(b) at least a particular amount;
7		when one of the following occurs:
8		(c) you receive a particular *financial benefit under the
9		arrangement or one of your rights under the arrangement
10		*ceases;
11		(d) you provide a particular financial benefit under the
12		arrangement or one of your obligations under the
13		arrangement ceases.
14		The amount of the gain or loss is the amount referred to in
15		paragraph (a) or (b).
16	(4)	In applying subsection (3) to work out whether you have a
17	` /	sufficiently certain gain or loss at a particular time:
18		(a) have regard to the extent of the risk that a *financial benefit
19		that you are not sufficiently certain to provide or receive
20		under the arrangement may reduce the amount of the gain or
21		loss; and
22		(b) disregard any financial benefit that has already been taken
23		into account in working out whether you have, or the amount
24		of, a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss from the
25		*financial arrangement under subsection (1) at the time when
26		you started to have the arrangement.
27		Note: Section @230-65 allows you to apportion financial benefits provided
28 29		and financial benefits received in working out the amount of a gain or loss.
30	@230-100	Sufficiently certain financial benefits
31	(1)	In deciding for the purposes of this Division whether it is
32		sufficiently certain at a particular time that you will have a gain or
33		loss from a *financial arrangement, a *financial benefit that you are
34		to receive or provide is to be treated as one that you are sufficiently
35		certain to receive or to provide only if:
36		(a) the right to receive, or the obligation to provide, the benefit
37		is, at that time, effectively non-contingent; and
	-	

1 2	(b) the amount or value of the benefit is, at that time, fixed or determinable with reasonable accuracy.
3 4	(2) You must have regard to the pricing, terms and conditions of the *financial arrangement in applying paragraph (1)(a).
5 6	(3) In applying paragraph (1)(b) at a particular time to a *financial benefit that depends on a variable that:
7	(a) is based on:
8	(i) an interest rate; or
9 10	(ii) a rate that solely or primarily reflects the time value of money; or
11 12	(iii) a rate that solely or primarily reflects a consumer price index; or
13	(iv) a rate that solely or primarily reflects an index
14	prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this
15	paragraph; and
16	(b) has a particular value at that time;
17	you must assume that that variable will continue to have that value.
18	The accruals method
19	@230-105 Overview of the accruals method
20 21	If the accruals method applies to a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement:
22	(a) you use section @230-110 to work out the period over which
23	the gain or loss is to be spread; and
24	(b) you use section @230-115 to work out how to allocate the
25	gain or loss to particular intervals within the period over
26	which the gain or loss is to be spread; and
27	(c) if an interval to which part of the gain or loss is allocated
28	straddles 2 income years, you use section @230-120 to work
29 30	out how to allocate that part of the gain or loss allocated between those 2 income years.

1 2	@230-110	Applying accruals method to work out period over which gain or loss is to be spread
3		Period over which overall gain or loss is to be spread
4	(1)	If you have a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss from a
5		*financial arrangement under subsection @230-95(1), the period
6		over which the gain or loss is to be spread is the period that:
7		(a) starts when you start to have the arrangement; and
8		(b) ends when you will cease to have the arrangement.
9		In applying paragraph (b), you must assume that you will continue
10		to have the arrangement until maturity.
11		Period over which particular gain or loss is to be spread
12	(2)	If you have a sufficiently certain gain or loss from a *financial
13		arrangement under subsection @230-95(3), the period over which
14		the gain or loss is to be spread is the period to which the gain or
15		loss relates. Have regard to the pricing, terms and conditions of the
16 17		arrangement in working out the period to which the gain or loss relates. This subsection has effect subject to subsections (3) and
18		(4).
19	(3)	The start of the period over which a gain or loss to which
20	(-)	subsection (2) applies is to be spread must:
21		(a) not start earlier than the time when you start to have the
22		*financial arrangement; and
23		(b) not start earlier than the start of the income year during which
24		it becomes sufficiently certain that you will have the gain or
25		loss.
26	(4)	The end of the period over which a gain or loss to which
27		subsection (2) applies is to be spread must:
28		(a) not end later than the time when you will cease to have the
29		*financial arrangement; and
30		(b) not end later than the end of the income year during which:
31		(i) the *financial benefit that gives rise to the gain or loss is
32		to be received or provided; or
33		(ii) the right or obligation whose *ceasing gives rise to the
34		gain or loss is to cease.

1	@230-115	How gain or loss is spread
2		How to spread gain or loss
3 4	(1)	This section tells you how to spread a gain or loss to which the accruals method applies.
5		Compounding accruals or approximation
6	(2)	The gain or loss is to be spread using:
7		(a) compounding accruals (with the intervals to which parts of
8		the gain or loss are allocated complying with subsection (3));
9		or
10		(b) a method whose results approximate those obtained using the
11		method referred to in paragraph (a) (having regard to the
12 13		length of the period over which the gain or loss is to be spread).
		spread)
14		Intervals to which parts of gain or loss allocated
15	(3)	The intervals to which parts of the gain or loss are allocated must:
16		(a) be less than 12 months; and
17		(b) all be of the same length.
18 19		Paragraph (b) does not apply to the first and last intervals. These may be shorter than the other intervals.
20		Assumption of continuing hold until maturity
21	(4)	The gain or loss is to be spread assuming that you will continue to
22	` '	have the *financial arrangement until maturity.
23	@230-120	Allocating gain or loss to income years
24	(1)	You are taken, for the purposes of section @230-15, to have, for an
25		income year, a gain or loss equal to a part of a gain or loss if:
26		(a) that part of the gain or loss is allocated to an interval under
27		section @230-115; and
28		(b) that interval falls wholly within that income year.
29	(2)	If:
30 31		(a) a part of a gain or loss is allocated to an interval under section @230-115; and

1		(b) that interval straddles 2 income years;
2		you are taken, for purposes of section @230-15, to have a gain or
3		loss equal to so much of that part of the gain or loss as is allocated
4		between those income years on a reasonable basis.
5	@230-125	Running balancing adjustments
6		Overestimate of financial benefit to be received
7 8	(1)	You are taken for the purposes of this Division to have a loss from a *financial arrangement if:
9		(a) a provision of this Subdivision has applied on the basis that
10		you were sufficiently certain, at a particular time, to receive a
11		*financial benefit of, or of at least, a particular amount under
12		the arrangement; and
13		(b) when the time comes for you to receive the benefit, the
14		amount you are to receive is nil or is less than the amount
15		estimated.
16		The amount of the loss is equal to the difference between the
17		amount estimated and the amount you are to receive. You are taken
18		to have made the loss for the income year in which the time comes
19		for you to receive the benefit.
20		Underestimate of financial benefit to be received
21	(2)	You are taken for the purposes of this Division to have a gain from
22		a *financial arrangement if:
23		(a) a provision of this Subdivision has applied on the basis that
24		you were sufficiently certain at a particular time to receive a
25		*financial benefit of, or of at least, a particular amount under
26		the arrangement; and
27		(b) when the time comes for you to receive the benefit the
28		amount you are to receive is more than the amount estimated.
29		The amount of the gain is equal to the difference between the
30		amount estimated and the amount you are to receive. You are taken
31		to have made that gain in the income year in which the time comes
32		for you to receive the benefit.

1		Overestimate of financial benefit to be provided
2 3	(3)	You are taken for the purposes of this Division to have a gain from a *financial arrangement if:
4		(a) a provision of this Subdivision has applied on the basis that
5		you were sufficiently certain at a particular time to provide a
6		*financial benefit of, or of at least, a particular amount under
7		the arrangement; and
8		(b) when the time comes for you to provide the benefit the
9		amount you are to provide is nil or is less than the amount
10		estimated.
11		The amount of the gain is equal to the difference between the
12		amount estimated and the amount you are to provide. You are
13		taken to have made that gain in the income year in which the time
14		comes for you to provide the benefit.
15		Underestimate of financial benefit to be provided
16	(4)	You are taken for the purposes of this Division to have a loss from
17	· /	a *financial arrangement if:
18		(a) a provision of this Subdivision has applied on the basis that
19		you were sufficiently certain at a particular time to provide a
20		*financial benefit of, or of at least, a particular amount under
21		the arrangement; and
22		(b) when the time comes for you to provide the benefit the
23		amount you are to provide is more than the estimated amount
24		referred to in paragraph (a).
25		The amount of the loss is equal to the difference between the
26		amount estimated and the amount you are to provide. You are
27		taken to have made that loss in the income year in which the time
28		comes for you to provide the benefit.
29	Realisatio	n method
30	@230-130	Realisation method
31		If a gain or loss is to be taken into account using the realisation
32		method, you are taken, for the purposes of section @230-15, to
33		make the gain or loss for the income year in which the gain or loss
34		occurs.

2 3		Note:	section (#230-65 allows you to apportion financial benefits provided and financial benefits received in working out the amount of the gain or loss.
4	Reassessn	nent	and re-estimation
5	@230-135	Whe	en to reassess
6	(1)	You	must make a fresh assessment of which gains and losses from
7			ancial arrangement the accruals method should apply to, and
8 9			h gains and losses from that arrangement the realisation od should apply to, if:
10			the accruals method, or the realisation method, provided for
11		()	in this Subdivision applies to gains and losses from the
12			arrangement; and
13		(b)	there is a material change to:
14			(i) the terms and conditions of the arrangement; or
15			(ii) circumstances that affect the arrangement.
16	(2)		out limiting subsection (1), the following changes are material
17			ges to the terms and conditions of, or circumstances that
18			t, the *financial arrangement:
19		(a)	a change to the terms or conditions of the arrangement in a
20			way that alters the essential nature of the arrangement (for
21 22			example, by altering it from a *debt interest to an *equity interest or from an equity interest to a debt interest);
		(b)	a change to the terms or conditions of the arrangement in a
23 24		(0)	way that materially affects the contingencies on which
25			significant obligations and rights under the arrangement are
26			dependant (for example, by introducing such a contingency
27			or removing such a contingency);
28		(c)	a change in circumstances that makes something that:
29			(i) materially affects significant obligations and rights
30			under the arrangement; and
31			(ii) was previously dependant on a contingency;
32			no longer dependant on a contingency (because, for example,
33			only one of a number of previously possible contingencies is
34			realised);
35		(d)	a change to:
36			(i) the terms on which credit is to be provided to a person
37			who is not a party to the arrangement; or

1 2		(ii) the credit rating of a person who is not a party to the arrangement;
3		if a significant obligation or right under the arrangement is
4		dependant on that credit being provided or that rating being
5		maintained;
6		(e) if the arrangement is, or includes, a loan and you prepare
7		your financial reports in accordance with:
8		(i) the *accounting standards; or
9		(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
10		financial report—comparable accounting standards
11		made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
12		of the financial report under a foreign law;
13		a change to the terms or conditions of, or circumstances that
14		affect, the arrangement that are sufficient for the loan to be
15		treated as impaired for the purposes of those standards.
16	(3)	You do not need to make a reassessment under this section merely
17		because of a change in the fair value of the * financial arrangement.
18	@230-140	When to re-estimate
19		When re-estimation necessary
1)		·
20 21	(1)	You re-estimate a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement under subsection (3) if:
22		(a) the accruals method applies to the gain or loss; and
23		(b) circumstances arise that materially affect:
24		(i) the amount or value; or
25		(ii) the timing;
26		of *financial benefits that were taken into account in working
27		out the amount of the gain or loss.
28		You must re-estimate the gain or loss as soon as reasonably
29		practicable after you become aware of the circumstances referred
30		to in paragraph (b).
31	(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the following are circumstances of
32		
	(-/	the kind referred to in paragraph (1)(b):
33	(-)	the kind referred to in paragraph (1)(b): (a) a material change in market conditions that are relevant to the
33 34	(-)	(a) a material change in market conditions that are relevant to the amount or value of the *financial benefits to be received or
	(=)	(a) a material change in market conditions that are relevant to the

1	(b) cash flows that were previously estimated becoming known;
2	(c) a right to, or a part of a right to, a financial benefit under the
3	arrangement is written off as a bad debt;
4	(d) you have made a reassessment under section @230-135 in
5	relation to gains or losses under the arrangement and you
6	have determined on the reassessment under that section that
7	the accruals method should continue to apply to those gains
8	or losses.
9	Nature of re-estimation
10	(3) Making a re-estimation in relation to a gain or loss under this
11	subsection involves:
12	(a) a fresh determination of the amount of the gain or loss; and
13	(b) a reapplication of the accruals method to the gain or loss to
14	make a fresh allocation of the gain or loss to an income year
15	or income years.
16	Basis for re-estimation
17	(4) You may make the fresh allocation of the gain or loss under
18	subsection (3) to an income year or income years on either of the
19	following bases:
20	(a) by maintaining the rate of return being used and adjusting the
21	amount to which you apply the rate of return;
22	(b) adjusting the rate of return and maintaining the amount to
23	which you apply the rate of return.
24	The object to be achieved by both bases is allow you to bring the
25	gain or loss based on the new estimates properly to account over
26	the whole period over which you spread the gain or loss.
27	(5) If you adopt a particular basis under subsection (4) for a gain or
28	loss from a *financial arrangement, you must use the same basis for
29	all the re-estimations you make under this section in relation to
30	your gains and losses from all your financial arrangements.
31	Balancing adjustment if rate of return maintained
32	(6) If you make a fresh allocation of the gain or loss on the basis
33	referred to in paragraph (4)(a), you must make the following
34	balancing adjustment:

1	(a) if you re-estimate a gain and the amount to which you apply
2	the rate of return increases—you have a gain from the
3	*financial arrangement, for the income year in which you
4	make the re-estimation, equal to the amount of the increase;
5	(b) if you re-estimate a gain and the amount to which you apply
6	the rate of return decreases—you have a loss from the
7	arrangement, for the income year in which you make the re-
8	estimation, equal to the amount of the decrease;
9	(c) if you re-estimate a loss and the amount to which you apply
10	the rate of return increases—you have a loss from the
11	arrangement, for the income year in which you make the re-
12	estimation, equal to the amount of the increase;
13	(d) if you re-estimate a loss and the amount to which you apply
14	the rate of return decreases—you have a gain from the
15	arrangement, the income year in which you make the re-
16	estimation, equal to the amount of the decrease.
17	Subdivision 230-C—Fair value method
18	Table of sections
19	@230-145 Objects of this Subdivision
20	@230-150 Fair value election
21	@230-155 Applying fair value method to gains and losses
22	@230-160 Splitting financial arrangements into 2 financial arrangements
23	@230-165 When election ceases to apply
24	@230-170 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
25	@230-145 Objects of this Subdivision
26	The objects of this Subdivision are:
27	(a) to allow you to align the tax treatment of gains and losses
28	from *financial arrangements with the accounting treatment
29	that applies where financial assets and liabilities are
30	classified as at fair value through profit and loss; and
31	(b) to facilitate efficient price-making; and
32	(c) to achieve the above objects without allowing you to obtain
33	an inappropriate tax benefit.
	** *

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1

@230-150 Fair value election

2	Election
3	(1) You may make a fair value election if:
4	(a) you prepare financial reports in accordance with:
5	(i) the *accounting standards; or
6	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
7	financial report—comparable accounting standards
8	made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
9	of the financial report under a foreign law; and
10	(b) the financial reports:
11	(i) are required by a law of the Commonwealth, or of a
12	State or Territory, to be audited in accordance with the
13	*auditing standards; or
14	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the auditing of those
15	reports—are required by a foreign law to be audited in
16	accordance with comparable auditing standards made
17	under a foreign law that apply to the auditing of those
18	reports.
19	Note: Subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (b)(ii)—section @230-340 allows
20	regulations to be made specifying particular foreign accounting and
21 22	auditing standards as ones that are to be treated as comparable with
23	Australian accounting and auditing standards for the purposes of this Division.
24	Financial arrangements election applies to
25	(2) The election under subsection (1) applies in relation to *financial
26	arrangements that:
27	(a) are financial arrangements to which this Division applies;
28	and
29	(b) are recognised in financial reports referred to in paragraph
30	(1)(a); and
31	(c) are assets or liabilities that you are required (whether or not
32	as a result of a choice you make) by:
33	(i) the *accounting standards; or
34	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
35	financial report—comparable accounting standards that
36	apply to the preparation of the financial report under a
37	*foreign law;

1 2		to classify, in the financial reports, as at fair value through profit and loss; and			
3		(d) you start to have in the income year in which you make the			
4		election or in a later income year.			
5		Financial arrangements election does not apply to			
6	(3)	The *fair value election does not apply to a *financial arrangement			
7		if:			
8		(a) the arrangement is an *equity interest; and			
9		(b) you are the issuer of the equity interest.			
10 11	(4)	The *fair value election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:			
12		(a) you are:			
13		(i) an individual; or			
14		(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies			
15		subsection @230-310(2) for the income year in which			
16		you start to have the arrangement; and			
17		(b) the arrangement is a qualifying security (within the meaning			
18		of Division 16E of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act			
19		1936); and			
20 21		(c) you have not made an election under subsection @230-310(4).			
22		Election irrevocable			
22		Liection irrevocable			
23	(5)	A *fair value election is irrevocable.			
24		Note: The election may cease to apply under section @230-165.			
25	@230-155	Applying fair value method to gains and losses			
26		If a *fair value election applies to your *financial arrangement,			
27		your gain or loss from the arrangement for an income year is the			
28		gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph @230-			
29		150(1)(a) require you to recognise for the income year on the			
30		financial asset or liability mentioned in that paragraph.			
31		Note: Subsection @230-30(3) provides that an election under Subdivision			
32 33		230-E (hedging financial arrangements method) or Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports) may override a fair value			
33 34		election.			

1 2	@230-160	Splitting financial arrangements into 2 financial arrangements	
3 4 5	(1)	The other provisions of this Division apply to a *financial arrangement as if it were instead 2 separate financial arrangements if:	
6 7		(a) a *fair value election applies to the financial arrangement; and	
8 9		(b) the asset or liability mentioned in paragraph @230-150(2)(c) comprises only part of the financial arrangement.	
10	(2)	The 2 separate *financial arrangements are:	
11 12		(a) one consisting of the part referred to in paragraph (1)(b); and(b) one consisting of the remaining part.	
13	@230-165	When election ceases to apply	
14 15		A *fair value election ceases to apply to a *financial arrangement from the start of an income year during which:	
16 17		(a) you cease to satisfy a requirement of subsection @230-150(1); or	
18 19		(b) the arrangement ceases to satisfy a requirement of paragraph @230-150(2)(b) or (c).	
20 21 22		The election cannot subsequently reapply to that arrangement (even if those requirements are satisfied once more in relation to the arrangement).	
23 24 25 26		Note: You will be able to make a new election under subsection @230-150(1) if those requirements are satisfied once more but the new election will only apply to financial arrangements you start to have after the start of the income year in which the new election is made.	
27	@230-170	Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply	
28 29	(1)	You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a *fair value election ceases to apply to a *financial arrangement.	
30 31	(2)	The balancing adjustment is the balancing adjustment you would make under Subdivision 230-G if:	
32		(a) you disposed of the *financial arrangement for its fair value	
33		when the election ceases to apply; and	
34		(b) you immediately reacquired it for that value.	

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Subdivision 230-D—Foreign exchange retranslation method

2	Table of sections
3	@230-175 Objects of this Subdivision
4	@230-180 Foreign exchange retranslation election
5	@230-185 Applying foreign exchange retranslation method to gains and losses
6	@230-190 When election ceases to apply
7	@230-195 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
8	@230-175 Objects of this Subdivision
9	The objects of this Subdivision are:
10	(a) to allow you to align the tax treatment of gains and losses
11	from foreign exchange rate changes with the accounting
12	treatment of profits and losses from such changes; and
13	(b) to achieve this without allowing you to obtain an
14	inappropriate tax benefit.
15	@230-180 Foreign exchange retranslation election
16	General election
17	(1) You may make a foreign exchange retranslation election under
18	this subsection if:
19	(a) you prepare financial reports in accordance with:
20	(i) the *accounting standards; or
21	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
22	financial report—comparable accounting standards
23	made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
24	of the financial report under a foreign law; and
25	(b) the financial reports:
26	(i) are required by a law of the Commonwealth, or of a
27	State or Territory, to be audited in accordance with the
28	*auditing standards; or
29	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the auditing of those
30	reports—are required by a foreign law to be audited in
31	accordance with comparable auditing standards made
32	under a foreign law that apply to the auditing of those
33	reports.

1 2 3 4 5	Note: Subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (b)(ii)—Section @230-340 allows regulations to be made specifying particular foreign accounting and auditing standards as ones that are to be treated as comparable with Australian accounting and auditing standards for the purposes of this Division.
6	Financial arrangements general election applies to
7	(2) The election made under subsection (1) applies to each of your
8	*financial arrangements:
9	(a) that are financial arrangements to which this Division
10	applies; and
11	(b) that are recognised in financial reports referred to in
12	paragraph (1)(a); and
13	(c) in relation to which you are required by:
14	(i) *accounting standard AASB 121 (or another accounting
15	standard prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph);
16	or
17	(ii) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of the
18	financial report—a comparable accounting standard that
19	applies to the preparation of the financial report under a *foreign law;
20	
21 22	to recognise, in the financial reports, amounts in profit or loss (if any) that are attributable to changes in currency exchange
23	rates; and
24	(d) that you start to have in the income year in which you make
25 25	the election or in a later income year.
26	This subsection has effect subject to subsections (3) and (4).
27	Financial arrangements general election does not apply to
28	(3) A *foreign exchange retranslation election made under subsection
29	(1) does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
30	(a) the arrangement is an *equity interest; and
31	(b) you are the issuer of the equity interest.
32	(4) A *foreign exchange retranslation election made under subsection
33	(1) does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
34	(a) you are:
35	(i) an individual; or

1 2	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies subsection @230-310(2) for the income year in which
3	you start to have the arrangement; and
4 5	(b) the arrangement is a qualifying security (within the meaning of Division 16E of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i>
6	1936); and
7 8	(c) you have not made an election under subsection @230-310(4).
O	310(1).
9	Election in relation to qualifying forex accounts
10 11	(5) You may make a <i>foreign exchange retranslation election</i> under this subsection in relation to a *financial arrangement if:
12	(a) the arrangement is a *qualifying forex account; and
13	(b) you have not made a *foreign exchange retranslation election
14	under subsection (1) that applies to the account.
15	You may make the election even if you start to have the
16	arrangement before you make the election.
17	(6) The election under subsection (5) applies to the *financial
18	arrangement:
19	(a) from the time when you start to have the arrangement if the
20	election is made before you start to have the arrangement; or
21	(b) from the start of the income year in which the election is
22	made if you make the election after you start to have the
23	arrangement.
24	(7) If you make the election under subsection (5) after you start to
25	have the *financial arrangement, you must make a balancing
26	adjustment. The balancing adjustment is the balancing adjustment
27	you would make under Subdivision 230-G if you ceased to have
28	the arrangement at the time when the election started to apply to
29	the arrangement.
30	Elections irrevocable
31	(8) A *foreign exchange retranslation election is irrevocable.
32	Note: The election may cease to apply under section @230-190.

2	@230-165	and losses	
3		General election	
4	(1)	You have a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement for an	
5		income year if:	
6		(a) a *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection	
7		@230-180(1) applies to the arrangement; and	
8		(b) the standard referred to in paragraph @230-180(2)(c)	
9		requires you to recognise a particular amount in profit or loss	
10		in relation to that arrangement for that income year.	
11		The amount of the gain or loss is the amount the standard requires	
12		you to recognise.	
13		Note: See subsection @230-30(4).	
14		Election in relation to qualifying forex accounts	
15	(2)	You have a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement for an	
16		income year if:	
17		(a) a *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection	
18		@230-180(5) applies to the arrangement; and	
19		(b) the standard referred to in paragraph @230-180(2)(c):	
20		(i) requires you to recognise a particular amount in profit	
21		or loss in relation to that arrangement for that income	
22		year; or	
23		(ii) would require you to recognise a particular amount in	
24		profit or loss in relation to that arrangement for that	
25		income year if that standard applied to the arrangement.	
26		The amount of the gain or loss is the amount the standard requires	
27		you to recognise.	
28	@230-190	When election ceases to apply	
29		General election	
30	(1)	A *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection @230-	
31		180(1) ceases to apply to a *financial arrangement from the start of	
32		an income year during which:	
33 34		(a) you cease to satisfy a requirement of subsection @230-180(1); or	
	-		

1 2		(b) the arrangement ceases to satisfy a requirement of paragraph @230-180(2)(b) or (c).
3		The election cannot subsequently reapply to that arrangement
4		(even if those requirements are satisfied once more in relation to
5		the arrangement).
6		Note: You will be able to make a new election under subsection @230-
7 8		180(1) if those requirements are satisfied once more, but the new election will only apply to financial arrangements you start to have
9		after the start of the income year in which the new election is made.
10		Election in relation to qualifying forex accounts
11	(2)	A *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection @230-
12		180(5) ceases to apply to a *financial arrangement from the start of
13		an income year during which the arrangement ceases to satisfy a
14		requirement of subsection @230-180(5). The election cannot
15		subsequently reapply to that arrangement (even if those
16		requirements are satisfied once more in relation to the
17		arrangement).
18	@230-195	Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
19	(1)	You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a
20		*foreign currency retranslation election ceases to apply to a
21		*financial arrangement.
22	(2)	The balancing adjustment is the balancing adjustment you would
23		make under Subdivision 230-G if:
24		(a) you disposed of the *financial arrangement for its fair value
25		when the election ceases to apply to the financial
26		arrangement; and
27		(b) you immediately reacquired it for that value.
28	Subdivision	on 230-E—Hedging financial arrangements method
29	Table of se	ections
30	@2:	30-200 Objects of this Subdivision
31		30-205 Applying hedging financial arrangement method to gains and losses
32		30-210 Table of events and allocation rules
33		30-215 Aligning tax treatment of gain or loss from hedging financial arrangement
34		with tax treatment of hedged item
35	@2:	30-220 Hedging financial arrangement election

1 2			
2	@230-225 Hedging financial arrangement and hedged item		
	@230-230 Derivative financial arrangement and foreign currency hedge		
3	@230-235 Recording requirements		
4	@230-240 Determining basis for allocating gains and losses		
5	@230-245 Determining tax treatment of gains and losses		
6	@230-250 Effectiveness of the hedge		
7	@230-255 Where requirements not met		
8 9	@230-260 You may be excluded from this Division for deliberate failures to comply with requirements		
10	@230-200 Objects of this Subdivision		
11	The objects of this Subdivision are:		
12	(a) to facilitate the efficient management of financial risk by		
13	reducing after-tax mismatches and better aligning tax		
14	treatment where hedging takes place; and		
15	(b) to minimise tax deferral and tax motivated practices		
16	(including tax deferral arising from such practices as tax		
17	advantaged selection from among possible hedges and		
18	inappropriate selection of tax treatment).		
	@230-205 Applying hedging financial arrangement method to gains		
19	250-205 Applying neuging imancial arrangement membu to gams		
19 20	and losses		
20	and losses		
20 21	and losses(1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging		
20 21 22	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an 		
20 21 22 23	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out. 		
20 21 22 23 24	and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked ou under this section and section @230-215 instead of under		
20 21 22 23	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out. 		
20 21 22 23 24	and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked ou under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G.		
20 21 22 23 24 25	and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked ou under this section and section @230-215 instead of under		
20 21 22 23 24 25	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked ou under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked ou under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked ou under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection @230-240(1). 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection @230-240(1). Note 1: The allocation is capable of extending to income years after you cease to have the hedging financial arrangement. 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection @230-240(1). Note 1: The allocation is capable of extending to income years after you ceas 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection @230-240(1). Note 1: The allocation is capable of extending to income years after you cease to have the hedging financial arrangement. Note 2: The determination must be included in the record made under section 		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection @230-240(1). Note 1: The allocation is capable of extending to income years after you cease to have the hedging financial arrangement. Note 2: The determination must be included in the record made under section @230-235. (3) If an event listed in the table in section @230-210 occurs: 		
20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 and losses (1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, your gain or loss for an income year from the hedging financial arrangement is worked out under this section and section @230-215 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G. (2) Except where subsection (3) applies, your gain or loss is equal to your overall gain or loss from the *hedging financial arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection @230-240(1). Note 1: The allocation is capable of extending to income years after you ceast to have the hedging financial arrangement. Note 2: The determination must be included in the record made under section @230-235. 		

arrangement for its fair value at the time of the event, and gain or loss is allocated over income years according to the table; and		
		olies as if, just after the event, you had rrangement for its fair value at the
@230 ·	-210 Table of events and alloca	tion rules
	For the purposes of paragraph lists events and their conseque	@230-205(3)(a), the following table ences:
Table	of events and allocation rules	
Item	If this event occurs	Your gain or loss is allocated
1	(a) you revoke the hedging designation; or	over income years according to the basis determined under subsection
	(b) you redesignate your *hedging financial arrangement; or	@230-240(1).
	(c) you cease to meet the requirement of section @230-250 in relation to your hedging financial arrangement.	
2	(a) you cease to have the *hedged item or all of the hedged items; or	to the income year in which the event occurs
	(b) you cease to expect that the hedged item or items will come into existence.	
@230-	-215 Aligning tax treatment of financial arrangement wit	gain or loss from hedging th tax treatment of hedged item
	(1) The object of this section is to	
	circumstances, the tax treatme	ent of a gain or loss made on a nt with the tax treatment of the item
	that is hedged.	it with the tax treatment of the item
	(2) This section applies if:	
	(a) you have a gain or a loss	
	arrangement for an incom	me year; and

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1	(b) a *hedging financial arrangement election applies to the
2	arrangement.
3	(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5):
4	(a) if you have a gain from the arrangement—your assessable
5	income includes the gain in accordance with subsection
6	@230-15(1); and
7	(b) if you have a loss from the arrangement—you may deduct
8	the loss in accordance with subsections @230-15(2) and (3).
9	(4) If a gain or loss from a *hedging financial arrangement is
10	reasonably attributable to a risk that:
11	(a) is the sole or dominant risk that the arrangement hedges; and
12	(b) an item in the following table applies to that risk;
13	the gain or loss is dealt with in the way indicated in that item for
14	the arrangement:
15	

Item	If the risk is in relation to the amount or value of a hedged item that is	the gain	the loss
1	a *CGT asset if any net capital gain in relation to the asset would be assessable under Parts 3-1 and 3-3	is treated as a capital gain	is treated as a capital loss
2	a CGT asset that is *taxable Australian property	is treated as a capital gain for a CGT asset that is taxable Australian property	is treated as a capital loss for a CGT asset that is taxable Australian property
3	a CGT asset your capital gains and losses in relation to which are disregarded under Division 855	is disregarded	is disregarded
4	*non-assessable non- exempt income	is treated as non- assessable non-exempt income	is not deductible
5	a share in a company that is a foreign	is treated as a capital gain and is reduced by	is treated as a capital loss and is reduced by

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Specia	Special tax treatment for gains and losses				
Item	If the risk is in relation to the amount or value of a hedged item that is	the gain	the loss		
	resident if the capital gain or loss you make from a CGT event that happens to the share is reduced by a particular percentage under Division 768-G	the same percentage	the same percentage		
6	ordinary income or statutory income from an Australian source	is treated as ordinary income or statutory income from an Australian source	is treated as a loss incurred in gaining or producing your ordinary income or statutory income from an Australian source		
7	ordinary income or statutory income from a source out of Australia	is treated as ordinary income or statutory income from a source out of Australia	is treated as a loss incurred in gaining or producing ordinary income or statutory income from a source out of Australia		
8	a loss or outgoing incurred in earning ordinary income or statutory income from a source outside Australia that is assessable income	reduces the amount of the deduction that is allowable in relation to the loss or outgoing against the income by the amount of the gain	increases the amount of the deduction that is allowable in relation to the loss or outgoing against the income by the amount of the loss		
9	a loss or outgoing incurred in earning ordinary income or statutory income from a source in Australia that is assessable income	reduces the amount of the deduction that is allowable in relation to the loss or outgoing against the income by the amount of the gain	increases the amount of the deduction that is allowable in relation to the loss or outgoing against the income by the amount of the loss		
10	a loss or outgoing that is not allowed as a deduction	reduces the amount of the loss or outgoing by the amount of the gain	increases the amount of the loss or outgoing by the amount of the loss		
11	ordinary income or	is treated as *non-	is treated as not being		

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Item	If the risk is in relation to the amount or value of a hedged item that is	the gain	the loss		
	statutory income that is not assessable because you are a foreign resident	assessable non-exempt income	allowable as a deduction	Deleted: 12	
	hedging fin make the ga		nple, item 1 might apply to		
	*hedging financial	arrangement only if you nant risk that the arrang	es to a risk hedged by a have recorded that risk ement hedges in the		
@230-	220 Hedging financia	al arrangement elect	ion		
	Election				
		edging financial arrang *hedging financial arrar			
	Financial arranger	nents election applies to)		
	(2) The *hedging finan financial arrangement	ncial arrangement election	on applies to a *hedging		
	financial arrangeme (a) you start to ha	ent if:	the income year in which		
	financial arrangeme (a) you start to be you make the (b) the requirement	ent if: ave the arrangement in t e election or in a later ind	the income year in which		

		Financial arrangements election does not apply to
2 3	(3)	The *hedging financial arrangement election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
4		(a) the arrangement is an *equity interest; or
5		(b) you are:
6		(i) an individual; or
7		(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
8		subsection @230-310(2) for the income year in which
9		you start to have the arrangement;
10		and the arrangement is a qualifying security (within the
11		meaning of Division 16E of Part III of the <i>Income Tax</i>
12		Assessment Act 1936).
13		Election irrevocable
14	(4)	The *hedging financial arrangement election is irrevocable.
15		Note: The election may cease to apply under section @230-260.
		7 11 7
16	@230-225	Hedging financial arrangement and hedged item
17		Hedging financial arrangement
18	(1)	A *financial arrangement that you have that is a *derivative
19		financial arrangement, or is not a derivative financial arrangement
20		but is a *foreign currency hedge, is a <i>hedging financial</i>
-		
21		arrangement if:
21 22		arrangement if:(a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose
21 22 23		arrangement if:(a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or
21 22 23 24		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and
21 22 23 24 25		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with:
21 22 23 24 25 26		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation of the financial report under a foreign law; and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation of the financial report under a foreign law; and (c) the financial report: (i) is required by a law of the Commonwealth, or of a State or Territory, to be audited in accordance with the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		 arrangement if: (a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to an asset, liability or current or future transaction; and (b) you prepare a financial report in accordance with: (i) the *accounting standards; or (ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation of the financial report under a foreign law; and (c) the financial report: (i) is required by a law of the Commonwealth, or of a State

1 2	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the auditing of those reports—is required by a foreign law to be audited in
3	accordance with comparable auditing standards made
	under a foreign law that apply to the auditing of those
4	
5	reports; and
6	(d) at the time you do so, the arrangement satisfies the
7	requirements of the standards referred to in paragraph (b) to
8	be a hedging instrument; and
9	(e) the arrangement is recorded as a hedging instrument in:
10	(i) your financial report; or
11	(ii) if the hedging financial arrangement is not a derivative
12	financial arrangement and hedges a risk in relation to
	foreign currency—the financial report of a consolidated
13 14	entity in which you are included;
15	for the income year in which the rights and/or obligations are
16	created, acquired or applied.
17	Note: Subparagraphs (b)(ii) and (c)(ii)—Section @230-340 allows
18	regulations to be made specifying particular foreign accounting and
19	auditing standards as ones that are to be treated as comparable with
20	Australian accounting and auditing standards for the purposes of this
21	Division.
22	Generally whole arrangement must be financial hedging
23	arrangement
24	(2) Subject to subsections (3), (4), (5) and (6), the whole of a *financial
25	arrangement must satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) for the
26	arrangement to be a hedging financial arrangement.
27	Partial hedges
28	(3) If a *financial arrangement:
29	(a) is an options contract; and
30	(b) hedges risk only in part by reference to changes in the
31	intrinsic value of the options;
32	the arrangement is to be treated as a <i>hedging financial</i>
33	arrangement to the extent to which the part of the arrangement
34	referred to in paragraph (b) satisfies the requirements of subsection
35	(1).
36	(4) If a *financial arrangement:
37	(a) is a forward contract; and

1	(b) has a spot price element and an interest element;
2	the arrangement is to be treated as a <i>hedging financial</i>
3	arrangement to the extent to which the spot price element satisfies
4	the requirements of subsection (1).
5	Proportionate hedges
6	(5) A specified proportion of a *financial arrangement may be treated
7	as a hedging financial arrangement to the extent to which that
8	proportion of the arrangement satisfies the requirements of
9	subsection (1).
10	Extent to which arrangement is actually effective in hedging risk
11	(6) To the extent that the standards referred to in paragraph (1)(b)
12	provide that only that part of a gain or loss on the financial assets
13	or financial liabilities that comprise a *financial arrangement that is
14	actually effective in hedging a risk is to obtain hedge accounting
15	treatment, the arrangement is to be treated as a <i>hedging financial</i>
16	arrangement only to the extent to which the arrangement is
17	actually effective in hedging that risk.
18	Financial arrangement hedging more than one type of risk
19	(7) A*financial arrangement that hedges more than one type of risk
20	may only be a <i>hedging financial arrangement</i> if the standards
21	referred to in paragraph (1)(b) allow the arrangement to be
22	designated as a hedge of those risks.
23	More than one financial arrangement hedging the one risk
24	(8) If 2 or more *financial arrangements hedge the same risk or risks,
25	each of the arrangements may only be a <i>hedging financial</i>
26	arrangement if the standards referred to in paragraph (1)(b) allow
27	those arrangements to be viewed in combination and jointly
28	designated as hedging that risk or those risks.
29	Where some requirements not satisfied
30	(9) If a *derivative financial arrangement, or a *foreign currency
31	hedge, that you have would not be a *hedging financial
32	arrangement only because the requirements of paragraph (1)(d) or
33	(e), or both, are not satisfied, it is nevertheless a <i>hedging financial</i>

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2		<i>arrangement</i> if the Commissioner considers this appropriate having regard to:
3		(a) in the case only of paragraph (1)(d)—the respects in which, and extent to which, it does not satisfy the requirements of
5		the relevant standards; and
6 7		(b) in the case of either paragraph—the reasons for the paragraph not being satisfied and the objects of this Subdivision.
8		Hedged item
9 10	(10)	If a *hedging financial arrangement that you have hedges a risk in relation to:
11		(a) an asset; or
12		(b) a liability; or
13		(c) a current or future transaction;
14		the asset, liability or transaction is a <i>hedged item</i> for the
15		arrangement.
16	@230-230	Derivative financial arrangement and foreign currency
17		hedge
18		Derivative financial arrangement
19 20	(1)	A <i>derivative financial arrangement</i> is a *financial arrangement that you have where:
21		(a) !ta11
22		(a) its value changes in response to changes in a specified variable or variables; and
		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a
22 23 24		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be
22 23 24 25		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be required for other types of financial arrangement that would
22 23 24		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be required for other types of financial arrangement that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors. Note: Paragraph (a)—A specified variable includes an interest rate, foreign exchange rate, credit rating or index, commodity or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be required for other types of financial arrangement that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors. Note: Paragraph (a)—A specified variable includes an interest rate,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be required for other types of financial arrangement that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors. Note: Paragraph (a)—A specified variable includes an interest rate, foreign exchange rate, credit rating or index, commodity or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2)	variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be required for other types of financial arrangement that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors. Note: Paragraph (a)—A specified variable includes an interest rate, foreign exchange rate, credit rating or index, commodity or financial instrument price. Foreign currency hedge A foreign currency hedge is a *financial arrangement that you
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2)	variable or variables; and (b) there is no requirement for a net investment, or there is such a requirement but the net investment is smaller than would be required for other types of financial arrangement that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors. Note: Paragraph (a)—A specified variable includes an interest rate, foreign exchange rate, credit rating or index, commodity or financial instrument price. Foreign currency hedge

1 2		(b) the arrangement hedges a risk in relation to movements in currency exchange rates.
3	@230-235	Recording requirements
4	(1)	The requirement of this section is that you must make a record that:
5		(a) contains a description of the following:
6 7		 (i) the *hedging financial arrangement in relation to which the election is made;
8		(ii) the purpose of the hedging;
9		(iii) the nature of the risk being hedged;
10		(iv) the *hedged item or items;
11 12 13 14		(v) how you will assess the effectiveness of hedging the risk in reducing your exposure to changes in the fair value of the hedged item or items or cash flows attributable to them; and
		(b) sets out the terms of the determinations you make under
15 16		sections @230-240 and @230-245.
17 18	(2)	The description must be sufficiently precise that the following are clear:
19		(a) that the risk in respect of the particular *hedged item or items
20		was the one hedged by the *hedging financial arrangement;
21		(b) the extent to which the risk was hedged;
22		(c) that the rights and/or obligations comprising the hedging
23 24		financial arrangement were in fact those created, acquired or applied for the purpose of hedging the risk.
25	@230-240	Determining basis for allocating gains and losses
26	(1)	A requirement of this section is that you must determine the basis
27	` '	on which your gains and losses from the *hedging financial
28		arrangement are to be allocated over income years for the purposes
29		of this Division.
30	(2)	It is also a requirement of this section that the basis that you
31		determine must:
32		(a) be objective; and
33		(b) fairly and reasonably correspond with the basis on which you
34		allocate your gains and losses from the *hedged item or
35		items.

@230-245	Determining tax treatment of gains and losses
(1)	A requirement of this section is that you must:
	(a) determine the risk that is the sole or the dominant risk that
	the *hedging financial arrangement hedges; and
	(b) determine the item or items (if any) in the table in subsection
	@230-215(4) that are to apply to that risk; and
	(c) determine the basis on which it would be appropriate to apply that item or those items to that risk.
(2)	It is also a requirement of this section that the determinations under paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) be objective and reasonable.
@230-250	Effectiveness of the hedge
	The requirement of this section is that:
	(a) hedging the risk must be expected to be highly effective in
	reducing your exposure to changes in the fair value of the
	*hedged item or items or cash flows attributable to your
	hedged risk; and
	(b) the fair value of the hedged item or items or cash flows
	relating to them and the fair value of the *hedging financial arrangement must be able to be reliably measured; and
	(c) you must assess the hedging of the risk by the hedging
	financial arrangement on an ongoing basis and your
	assessment must be that it is highly effective in reducing your
	exposure to changes in the fair value of the hedged item or
	items or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk throughout the period that it has been in operation.
@230-255	Where requirements not met
	Commissioner may determine that requirement met
(1)	If a *hedging financial arrangement that you have would not meet
	the requirements of sections @230-235 to @230-250, it
	nevertheless meets the requirements if the Commissioner considers
	this appropriate having regard to:
	(a) the respects in which it would not do so; and
	(b) the extent to which it would not do so; and

1	(d) whether any of the following applies to the arrangement:
2	(i) subsection @230-225(3) or (4) (partial hedge);
3	(ii) subsection @230-225(5) (proportionate hedge);
4	(iii) subsection @230-225(7) (hedge for multiple risks);
5	(iv) subsection @230-225(8) (multiple hedges for single
6	risk); and
7	(e) if the Commissioner is considering whether to impose
8	conditions under subsection (2)—the likelihood that you will
9	comply with those conditions; and
10	(f) the objects of this Subdivision.
11	Commissioner may impose additional record keeping requirements
12	(2) The Commissioner may make a determination under subsection (1
13	conditional on your keeping records in addition to those required
14	by section @230-235.
15	(3) A determination under subsection (1) ceases to have effect if you
16	breach a condition imposed under subsection (2).
17	(4) Subsection (3) ceases to apply to you if the Commissioner
18	determines that that subsection ceases to apply to you. The
19	determination takes effect from the date specified in the
20	determination.
21	(5) In deciding whether to make the determination under subsection
22	(4), the Commissioner must have regard to:
23	(a) your record keeping practices; and
24	(b) your compliance history; and
25	(c) any changes that have been made to:
26	(i) your accounting systems and controls; and
27	(ii) your internal governance processes;
28	to ensure that breaches of the kind referred to in subsection
29	(3) do not happen again; and
30	(d) any other relevant matter.
31	Commissioner may determine matter under section @230-240 or
32	@230-245
33	(6) If:

1 2		 (a) the Commissioner makes a determination under subsection (1) in relation to a *hedging financial arrangement; and
3		(b) you fail to determine a matter in relation to the arrangement under section @230-240 or @230-245;
5		the Commissioner may determine that matter and the
6		Commissioner's determination has effect as if you had made the
7		determination and recorded it under that section.
8	@230-260	You may be excluded from this Division for deliberate
9		failures to comply with requirements
10		When section applies
11	(1)	This section applies if:
12 13		(a) you start to have a *hedging financial arrangement to which your *hedging financial arrangement election applies; and
14		(b) you do not meet a requirement of section @230-235, @230-
15		240 or @230-245 in relation to the arrangement; and
16 17		(c) you deliberately fail to meet that requirement in order to have this Subdivision not apply to the arrangement.
18		Hedging financial arrangement election ceases to apply
19	(2)	The *hedging financial arrangement election does not apply to a
20	` /	*hedging financial arrangement you start to have after you fail to
21		meet the requirement referred to in paragraph (1)(b).
22		Commissioner may determine that hedging financial arrangement
23		is to reapply
24	(3)	Subsection (2) ceases to apply to you if the Commissioner
25		determines that that subsection ceases to apply to you. The
26		determination takes effect from the date specified in the
27		determination.
28	(4)	The Commissioner may make the determination under subsection
29		(3) only if satisfied that you are unlikely to deliberately fail again
30		to meet the requirements of sections @230-235, @230-240 and
31		@230-245 in order to have this Subdivision not apply to a
32		*hedging financial arrangement.

1	(5) In deciding whether to make the determination under subsection
2	(3), the Commissioner must have regard to:
3	(a) your record keeping practices; and
4	(b) your compliance history; and
5	(c) any changes that have been made to:
6	(i) your accounting systems and controls; and
7	(ii) your internal governance processes;
8	to ensure that failures of the kind referred to in paragraph
9	(1)(c) do not happen again; and
10	(d) any other relevant matter.
11	Commissioner may still exercise powers under section @230-255
12	(6) This section does not prevent the Commissioner from exercising
13	the Commissioner's powers under section @230-255 in relation to
14	the *hedging financial arrangement referred to in paragraph (1)(a).
15	Subdivision 230-F—Reliance on financial reports
16	Table of sections
17	@230-265 Objects of this Subdivision
18	@230-270 Election to rely on financial reports
19	@230-275 Effect of election to rely on financial reports
20	@230-280 When election ceases to apply
21	@230-285 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
22	@230-265 Objects of this Subdivision
23	The objects of this Subdivision are:
24	(a) to reduce administration and compliance costs by allowing
25	you to align the tax treatment of your gains and losses from a
26	*financial arrangement with the accounting treatment that
27	applies to the arrangement; and
28	(b) to put integrity measures in place for the application of this
29	Subdivision; and
30	(c) to achieve those objects without your obtaining inappropriate
31	tax benefits.

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@230-270 Election to rely on financial reports

2	Election
3	(1) You may make an election to rely on financial reports if:
4	(a) you are:
5	(i) not an individual; and
6	(ii) not an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
7 8	subsection @230-310(2) for the income year in which you start to have the *financial arrangement; and
9	(b) you prepare financial reports in accordance with:
10	(i) the *accounting standards; or
11	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
12	financial report—comparable accounting standards
13	made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
14	of the financial report under a foreign law; and
15	(c) the financial reports:
16	(i) are required by a law of the Commonwealth, or of a
17	State or Territory, to be audited in accordance with the
18	*auditing standards; or
19	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the auditing of those
20 21	reports—are required by a foreign law to be audited in accordance with comparable auditing standards made
22	under a foreign law that apply to the auditing of those
23	reports; and
24	(d) your auditor has not qualified the auditor's report on your
25	financial reports for the current financial year or any of the
26	last 4 financial years in a respect that is relevant to the
27	treatment of a financial arrangement; and
28	(e) the amount of the overall gains or losses you make from
29	financial arrangements (as determined using the method used
30	in your financial reports) is, or will be, the same as the
31	amount of those overall gains or losses (as determined by
32 33	applying the provisions of this Division other than this Subdivision); and
34 35	(f) the differences between the following methods would reasonably be expected not to be substantial:
36	(i) the method used in your financial reports to work out
36 37	the amounts of the gain or loss you make from a
38	financial arrangement for each income year;
-	

1 2 3	(ii) the method applied by this Division (other than this Subdivision) to work out the amounts of those gains or losses; and
4 5	(g) the election is reasonable and appropriate having regard to the matters set out in subsection (2).
6 7 8 9	Note: Subparagraphs (b)(ii) and (c)(ii)—Section @230-340 allows regulations to be made specifying particular foreign accounting and auditing standards as ones that are to be treated as comparable with Australian accounting and auditing standards for the purposes of this Division.
11 12	(2) The matters to which regard is to be had for the purposes of paragraph (1)(g) are the following:
13	(a) the comparison between:
14 15	(i) your costs in complying with this Division (other than this Subdivision); and
16	(ii) your costs in relying on your financial reports;
17	(b) your costs in preparing your financial reports and having
18	them audited;
19	(c) the comparison between:
20	(i) the tax outcome achieved in relation to the gains and
21	losses you would have from *financial arrangements if
22 23	those gains and losses were worked out under this Division (other than this Subdivision); and
24	(ii) the tax outcome achieved in relation to those gains and losses if you make the election to rely on your financial
25 26	reports;
27	(d) the nature of your business activities (including the nature
28	and extent of your financial arrangements);
29	(e) whether you are required to prepare your financial reports in
30	accordance with the standards referred to in paragraph (1)(b)
31	and to have those reports audited, as a condition of your
32	securities being quoted on a securities exchange;
33	(f) the standard of your accounting systems and controls and
34	your internal governance processes;
35	(g) the level of your compliance with the standards referred to in
36	paragraph (1)(b).

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1		Financial arrangements election applies to
2 3	(3)	The election under subsection (1) applies in relation to *financial arrangements that:
4		(a) are financial arrangements to which this Division applies;
5		and
6 7		(b) are recognised in the financial reports referred to in paragraph (1)(b); and
8 9		(c) you start to have in the income year in which you make the election or in a later income year.
10		Election irrevocable
11	(4)	An election under subsection (1) is irrevocable.
12	@230-275	Effect of election to rely on financial reports
13		If an election under section @230-270 applies to a *financial
14		arrangement, the following are to be determined in accordance
15		with the provision made in your financial reports (to the extent to
16		which those reports comply with the standards referred to in
17		paragraph @230-270(1)(b)):
18 19		(a) whether you have, and the amount of, a gain or loss from the arrangement; and
20		(b) when those gains and losses are to be regarded as arising.
21 22 23 24		Note: Subsection @230-30(5) provides that this Division does not apply to a gain or loss from a financial arrangement to the extent to which Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial arrangements method) applies to the arrangement.
25	@230-280	When election ceases to apply
26		An election under subsection @230-270(1) ceases to apply to a
27		*financial arrangement from the start of an income year during
28		which:
29 30		(a) you cease to satisfy a requirement of subsection @230-270(1); or
31 32		(b) the arrangement ceases to satisfy a requirement of paragraph @230-270(3)(b).
33		The election cannot subsequently apply to that arrangement (even
34 35		if those requirements are satisfied once more in relation to the arrangement).

1 2 3 4	You will be able to make a new election under subsection (e) 270(1) if those requirements are satisfied once more but the election will only apply to financial arrangements you start after the start of the income year in which the new election is	new to have
5	@230-285 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply	
6 7 8	(1) You must make a balancing adjustment under this section election under subsection @230-270(1) ceases to apply to *financial arrangement.	
9 10 11 12 13	 (2) The balancing adjustment is the balancing adjustment you make under Subdivision 230-G if: (a) you disposed of the *financial arrangement for its fair when the election ceases to apply; and (b) you immediately reacquired it for that value. 	
14 15	Subdivision 230-G—Balancing adjustment on ceasing to financial arrangement	have a
16	Table of sections	
17	@230-290 When balancing adjustment made	
18	@230-295 Exceptions	
19	@230-300 Balancing adjustment	
20	@230-290 When balancing adjustment made	
21	When balancing adjustment made	
22	(1) A balancing adjustment is made under this Subdivision if:	
23	(a) you transfer to another person all of your rights and/o	or
24	obligations under a *financial arrangement; or	
25	(b) all of your rights and/or obligations under a financial	
26	arrangement otherwise *cease; or	
27	(c) you transfer to another person:	
28	(i) a proportionate share of all of your rights and/or	:
29	obligations under a financial arrangement; or	
30	(ii) a right or obligation that you have under a finan	
31 32	arrangement to a specifically identified *financi benefit; or	al

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1 2 3	(iii) a proportionate share of a right or obligation that you have under a financial arrangement to a specifically identified financial benefit.
4 5	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a right or obligation under a *financial arrangement unless that right or obligation is one of the
6 7 8	rights or obligations that constitute the financial arrangement. Note: See subsections @230-40(1) and @230-45(1) for the rights and/or obligations that constitute a financial arrangement.
9	Modifications for arrangements that are assets
10 11 12	(3) The following modifications are made if the *financial arrangement is an asset of yours at the time the event referred to in subsection (1) occurs:
13 14 15	(a) paragraphs (1)(a) and (c) do not apply unless the effect of the transfer is to transfer to the other person substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the interest transferred;
16 17 18	(b) for the purposes of applying this Subdivision to the arrangement, you are treated as transferring a right under the arrangement to another person if:
19 20 21 22	 (i) you retain the right but assume a new obligation; and (ii) your assumption of the new obligation has the same effect, in substance, as transferring the right to another person; and
23 24 25	(iii) the new obligation arises only to the extent to which the right to *financial benefits under the financial arrangement is satisfied; and
26 27	(iv) you cannot sell or pledge the right (other than as security in relation to the new obligation); and
28 29 30	(v) you must, under the new obligation, provide financial benefits you receive in relation to the right to the person to whom you owe the new obligation without delay.
31	Historic rate rollover of derivative financial arrangement
32 33 34 35	(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), all of your rights and/or obligations under a *financial arrangement that is a *derivative financial arrangement are taken to *cease if there is an historic rate rollover of the arrangement.

1	@230-295	Exceptions
2 3		Financial arrangements to which hedging financial arrangements elections apply
4	(1)	Balancing adjustments are not made under this Subdivision in
5	` '	relation to a *financial arrangement in relation to which a *hedging
6		financial arrangement election applies.
7		Bad debts, margining and conversion into, or exchange for,
8		ordinary shares
9 10	(2)	A balancing adjustment is not made under this Subdivision in relation to the following events:
11		(a) a *financial arrangement being written off as a bad debt;
12		(b) a financial arrangement that is a *derivative financial
13		arrangement being settled or closed out for margining
14		purposes;
15		(c) the ceasing of obligations or rights under a financial
16		arrangement that is a *traditional security if:
17		(i) the ceasing occurs because the traditional security is
18		converted into, or exchanged for, ordinary shares in, or
19		transferred to, a company that is the issuer of the
20		traditional security or a connected entity; and
21		(ii) the traditional security was issued on the basis that it
22		will or may convert into, or be exchanged for, ordinary
23 24		shares in, or transferred to, the issuer of the traditional security or the connected entity.
		•
25 26		Note: Paragraph (a)—For the treatment of bad debts, see paragraph @230-140(2)(c).
20		140(2)(6).
27		Subsidiary member leaving consolidated group
28	(3)	A balancing adjustment is not made under this Subdivision in
29		relation to a subsidiary member of a *consolidated group that has a
30		*financial arrangement ceasing to be a member of the consolidated
31		group.

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1	@230-300	Balanci	ng ad	justment
2		Complete	e cesso	ntion or transfer
3	(1)	Use the f	followi	ing method statement to make the balancing
4	,			aragraph @230-290(1)(a) or (b) applies:
	Г			
5		Method s	statem	ent for balancing adjustment
6		Step 1.	Add ı	up the following:
7 8			(a)	the total of all the *financial benefits you have received under the *financial arrangement;
9			(b)	the amount or value of the consideration (if any)
10				you receive in relation to the transfer or cessation
11				referred to in subsection @230-290(1);
12			(c)	the total of the amounts that have been allowed to
13				you as deductions, because of circumstances that
14				have occurred before the transfer or cessation, for
15				losses from the arrangement;
16			(d)	the total of the other amounts that would have been
17				allowed to you as deductions, because of
18				circumstances that have occurred before the
19				transfer or cessation, for losses from the
20				arrangement if all your losses from the
21				arrangement were allowable as deductions.
22		Step 2.	Add ı	up the following:
23			(a)	the total of all the *financial benefits you have
24			, ,	provided under the *financial arrangement;
25			(b)	the amount or value of the consideration (if any)
26			` /	you provide in relation to the transfer or cessation
27				referred to in subsection @230-290(1);
28			(c)	the total of the amounts that have been included in
29			(-)	your assessable income, because of circumstances

1 2	that have occurred before the transfer or cessation, as gains from the arrangement;
3	(d) the total of the other amounts that would have been
4	included in your assessable income, because of
5	circumstances that have occurred before the
6	transfer or cessation, as gains from the
7	arrangement if all your gains from the arrangement
8	were assessable.
9	Step 3. Compare the amount obtained under step 1 (the step 1
10	amount) with the amount obtained under step 2 (the step
11	2 amount). If the step 1 amount exceeds the step 2
12	amount, an amount equal to the excess is taken, as a
13	balancing adjustment, to be a gain you make from the
14	*financial arrangement for the purposes of this Division.
15	If the step 2 amount exceeds the step 1 amount, an
16	amount equal to the excess is taken, as a balancing
17	adjustment, to be a loss that you make from the
18	arrangement. If the step 1 amount and the step 2 amount
19	are equal, no balancing adjustment is made.
20	Proportionate transfer of all rights and/or obligations under
21	financial arrangement
22	(2) If subparagraph @230-290(1)(c)(i) applies, you make the
23	balancing adjustment by applying the method statement in
24	subsection (1) but reduce:
25	(a) the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) in step 1;
26	and
27	(b) the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) in step 2;
28	by applying the proportion referred to in subparagraph @230-
29	290(1)(c)(i) to them.
30	Transfer of specifically identified right or obligation under
31	financial arrangement
32	(3) If subparagraph @230-290(1)(c)(ii) applies, you make the
33	balancing adjustment by applying the method statement in
34	subsection (1) as if the references to:
35	(a) the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) in step 1;
36	and

1	(b) the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) in step 2;
2	were references to those amounts to the extent to which they are
3	reasonably attributable to the right or obligation referred to in
4	subparagraph @230-290(1)(c)(ii).
5	Proportionate transfer of specifically identified right or obligation
6	under financial arrangement
7	(4) If subparagraph @230-290(1)(c)(iii) applies, you make the
8	balancing adjustment by applying the method statement:
9	(a) as if the references to:
10	(i) the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) in step
11	1; and
12	(ii) the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) in step
13	2;
14	were references to those amounts to the extent to which they
15	are reasonably attributable to the right or obligation referred
16	to in subparagraph @230-290(1)(c)(iii); and
17	(b) by reducing those amounts by applying the proportion
18	referred to in subparagraph @230-290(1)(c)(iii) to them.
10	Attribution must reflect appropriate and commercially accepted
19 20	valuation principles
20	valuation principles
21	(5) Any attribution made under subsection (3) or paragraph (4)(a) must
22	reflect appropriate and commercially accepted valuation principles
23	that properly take into account:
24	(a) the nature of the rights and obligations under the *financial
25	arrangement; and
26	(b) the risks associated with each *financial benefit, right and
27	obligation under the arrangement; and
28	(c) the time value of money.
29	Income year for which gain or loss is made
30	(6) The gain or loss you are taken to make under subsection (1), (2),
31	(3) or (4) is a gain or loss for the income year in which the event
32	referred to in subsection @230-290(1) occurs.

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Subdivision 230-H—Exceptions

2	Table of section	ns
3	@230-305	Short-term arrangements where non-money amount involved
4	@230-310	Certain taxpayers where no significant deferral
5		5 Various rights and/or obligations
6		Ceasing to have financial arrangement in certain circumstances
7		5 Forgiveness of commercial debts
8	@230-330	Clarifying exceptions
9	@230-305 Sho	rt-term arrangements where non-money amount
10		olved
11 12		Division does not apply in relation to your gains and losses a *financial arrangement if:
13	(a)	the arrangement is a financial arrangement under section
14	()	@230-40 (the primary test for what is a financial
15		arrangement); and
16	(b)	either:
17		(i) you acquired goods (other than goods that are money or
18		a *money equivalent) or services (other than services
19 20		that are a money equivalent) from another person and the *financial benefits you are to provide under the
21		arrangement are consideration for those goods or
22		services; or
23		(ii) you provided goods (other than goods that are money or
24		a money equivalent) or services (other than services that
25		are a money equivalent) to another person and the
26		financial benefits you are to receive under the
27		arrangement are consideration for those goods or
28		services; and
29	(c)	the period between the following is not more than 12 months:
30		(i) the time when you are to provide or receive the
31		consideration (or a substantial proportion of it);
32		(ii) the time when you acquired or provided the goods or
33		services (or a substantial proportion of them); and
34	(d)	the arrangement is not a *derivative financial arrangement for
35		any income year; and
36	(e)	a *fair value election does not apply to the arrangement.
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1		Subsection (1) does not apply to an *arrangement that, in
2		accordance with *accounting standards, or statements of
3		accounting concepts made by the Australian Accounting Standards
4	I	Board, is classified as a finance lease.
5	@230-310	Certain taxpayers where no significant deferral
6		This Division does not apply to your gains or losses from a
7	•	financial arrangement for any income year if:
8		(a) you are:
9		(i) an individual; or
10		(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
11		subsection (2) for the income year in which you start to
12		have the arrangement; and
13		(b) either:
14		(i) the arrangement is to end not more than 12 months after
15		you start to have it; or
16		(ii) the arrangement is not a qualifying security (within the
17		meaning of Division 16E of Part III of the <i>Income Tax</i>
18		Assessment Act 1936).
19	(2) A	An entity satisfies this subsection for an income year if:
20		(a) the entity's turnover for the income year (worked out at the
21		end of the income year) is less than \$20 million if the income
22		year is the one in which the entity comes into existence; or
23		(b) the entity's turnover for the immediately preceding income
24		year (worked out at the end of that immediately preceding
25		income year) is less than \$20 million if the income year is an
26		income year after the one in which the entity comes into
27		existence.
28	N	Note: For the purposes of applying this subsection to a consolidated group,
29		the single entity rule in section 701-1 applies to make the relevant
30 31		turnover that of the consolidated group and not that of any of the subsidiary members of the consolidated group.
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
32		Subsection (1) does not apply to your gains or losses from a
33	*	financial arrangement for an income year if:
34		(a) you have made an election under subsection (4) in that
35		income year or an earlier income year; and
33		
36		(b) you start to have the arrangement after the beginning of the

1 2 3 4	(4)	An election under this subsection is an election to have this Division apply to all of the *financial arrangements that you start to have in the income year in which the election is made or a subsequent income year.
5	(5)	An election under subsection (4) is irrevocable.
6	@230-315	Various rights and/or obligations
7		Rights and obligations subject to an exception
8 9 10 11	(1)	This Division does not apply to your gains and losses from a *financial arrangement for any income year to the extent that your rights and/or obligations under the arrangement are the subject of an exception under any of the following subsections.
12		Note: Further exceptions are also provided for in section @230-330.
13	Lea	sing or property arrangement
14	(2)	A right or obligation arising under:
15		(a) an *arrangement to which Division 42A (Leases of luxury
16 17		cars) of Schedule 2E to the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> applies; or
18 19		(b) an arrangement to which Division 240 of this Act (Arrangements treated as a sale and loan) applies; or
20 21		(c) an arrangement that, in substance or effect, depends on the use of a specific asset that is:
22		(i) real property; or
23 24		(ii) goods or a personal chattel (other than money or a *money equivalent);
25		and gives a right to control the use of the asset; or
26		(d) an arrangement that is a licence to use:
27		(i) real property; or
28		(ii) goods or a personal chattel (other than money or a
29		*money equivalent);
30		is the subject of an exception.
31	(3)	Paragraph (2)(c) does not apply to an *arrangement that, in
32		accordance with *accounting standards, or statements of
33 34		accounting concepts made by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, is classified as a finance lease.
J +		Dourd, is classified as a finance lease.

1	Interest in partnership or trust
2	(4) A right carried by an interest in a partnership or a trust, or an
3	obligation that corresponds to such a right, is the subject of an
4	exception if:
5	(a) there is only one class of interest in the *partnership or trust;
6	or
7	(b) the interest is an *equity interest in the partnership or trust;
8	unless a *fair value election applies to the *financial arrangement.
9	Certain insurance policies
10	(5) A right or obligation under a *life insurance policy is the subject of
11	an exception unless the policy provides for an annuity that is not
12	dependent on the termination or continuation of a person's life.
13	(6) A right or obligation under a *general insurance policy is the
14	subject of an exception unless the policy is a *derivative financial
15	arrangement.
16	Certain guarantees and indemnities
17	(7) A right or obligation under a guarantee or indemnity is the subject
18	of an exception unless:
19	(a) the *financial arrangement is the subject of a *fair value
20	election; or
21	(b) the financial arrangement is a *derivative financial
22	arrangement.
23	Personal arrangements and personal injury
24	(8) The following rights and obligations are the subject of an
25	exception:
26	(a) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, consideration
27	for providing personal services;
28	(b) a right, or obligation, arising from the administration of a
29	deceased person's estate;
30	(c) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a gift under a
31	deed;
32	(d) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a *financial
33	benefit by way of maintenance:

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1 2	(i) to an individual who is or has been the *spouse of the person liable to provide the benefit; or
3	(ii) to or for the benefit of an individual who is or has been a child of the person liable to provide the benefit; or
	(iii) to or for the benefit of an individual who is or has been
5 6	a child of an individual who is or has been a spouse of
7	the person liable to provide the benefit;
8	(e) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a financial
9	benefit in relation to personal injury to an individual;
10	(f) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a financial
11	benefit in relation to an injury to an individual's reputation.
12	(9) Without limiting paragraph (8)(e), that paragraph applies:
13	(a) even if the person to whom the *financial benefit is to be
14	provided is not the individual who was injured; and
15	(b) even if the personal injury to the individual takes the form of:
16	(i) a wrong to the individual; or
17	(ii) illness of the individual.
18 19	Note: The person referred to in paragraph (a) may, for example, be a relative of the individual who was injured.
20	Superannuation and pension income
21	(10) A right to receive, or an obligation to provide, *financial benefits is
22	the subject of an exception if the right or obligation arises from a
23	person's membership of a superannuation or pension scheme,
24	including:
25	(a) a right of a dependent of a member to receive financial
26	benefits or an obligation to provide financial benefits to a
27	dependent of a member; and
28	(b) a right or obligation arising from an interest in:
29	(i) a *complying or *non-complying superannuation fund;
30	or
31	(ii) a *PST; or
32	(iii) an *approved deposit fund.
33	Interest in CFC
34	(11) A right or obligation that arises under an *attributable taxpayer's
35	*associate-inclusive control interest in a *CFC is the subject of an
36	exception.

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1		Interest in a FIF
2 3	(12)	A right or obligation that arises under an interest in a *FIF is the subject of an exception.
4		Proceeds from certain business sales
5	(13)	A right to receive, or an obligation to provide, *financial benefits arising from the sale of a business is the subject of an exception if
7 8		the amounts, or the values, of those benefits are contingent only on the economic performance of the business after the sale.
9		Regulations may provide for exceptions
10 11	(14)	A right or obligation of a kind specified in the regulations for the purposes of this subsection is the subject of an exception.
12	@230-320	Ceasing to have financial arrangement in certain circumstances
	(1)	
14	(1)	This section applies if:
15		(a) you cease to have a *financial arrangement; and
16		(b) you have a loss from ceasing to have the arrangement; and
17		(c) if the arrangement is a marketable security (within the
18 19		meaning of section 70B of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1936):
20 21 22		(i) you did not acquire the arrangement in the ordinary course of trading on a securities market (within the meaning of that section); and
23		(ii) at the time you acquired the arrangement, it was not
24		open to you to acquire an identical financial
25		arrangement in the ordinary course of trading on a
26		securities market; and
27		(d) if the arrangement is a marketable security—you did not
28		dispose of the arrangement in the course of trading on a
29		securities market; and
30		(e) it would be concluded that you ceased to have the
31		arrangement wholly or partly because there was an apprehension or belief that the other party or other parties to
32 33		the arrangement were, or would be likely to be, unable or
34		unwilling to discharge all their liabilities to pay amounts
35		under the arrangement.
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1 2	(2)	The amount of the loss is reduced by so much of that amount as is a loss of capital or a loss of a capital nature.
3		Note: The loss is however a capital loss.
4	(3)	In applying paragraph (1)(d) have regard to:
5		(a) the financial position of the other party or parties to the
6		*financial arrangement; and
7		(b) the perceptions of the financial position of the other party or
8		parties to the arrangement; and
9		(c) other relevant matters.
10	@230-325	Forgiveness of commercial debts
11		If a gain that you make from a *financial arrangement arises from
12		the forgiveness of a debt (as defined in Subdivision 245-B of
13		Schedule 2C to the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>), the gain is
14		reduced by:
15		(a) if section 245-90 (about agreements to forgo capital losses or
16		revenue reductions) of that Schedule does not apply—the
17		debt's net forgiven amount as defined in paragraph 245-
18		85(2)(a) of that Schedule; or
19		(b) if that section does apply—the debt's provisional net
20 21		forgiven amount as defined in paragraph 245-85(2)(b) of that Schedule.
22 23 24		Note: Section 51AAA (about a net capital gains limit) of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> also has the effect of preventing you from deducting losses.
25	@230-330	Clarifying exceptions
26		Exceptions
27	(1)	To avoid doubt, this Division does not apply to your gains and
28		losses from a *financial arrangement for any income year to the
29		extent that your rights and/or obligations are the subject of an
30		exception under any of the following subsections.
31	(2)	This section is not intended to limit, expand or otherwise affect the
32	. ,	operation of sections @230-35 to @230-55 (which tell you what is
33		covered by the concept of <i>financial arrangement</i>) in relation to
34		rights and/or obligations other than those dealt with in this section.

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	Retirement village arrangements
(3)	A right or obligation arising under a *retirement village residence contract or a *retirement village services contract is the subject of an exception.
(4)	•
(4)	For the purposes of subsection (3):
	(a) a <i>retirement village residence contract</i> is a contract that gives rise to a right to occupy *residential premises in a
	*retirement village; and
	(b) a retirement village services contract is a contract under
	which a resident of a retirement village is provided with general or personal services in the retirement village.
Subdivisio	on 230-I—Other provisions
Table of se	ections
@23	30-335 Effect of change of residence
	30-340 Comparable foreign accounting and auditing standards
@23	30-345 Applying Division on an arm's length basis
@230-335	Effect of change of residence
	Becoming an Australian resident
(1)	If:
` /	(a) you become an Australian resident at a particular time; and
	(b) immediately before that time:
	(i) you have a *financial arrangement; and
	(ii) your gains and losses from the arrangement are not assessable or deductible under this Division;
	you are taken for the purposes of this Division to start to have the
	arrangement when you become an Australian resident and to have
	acquired your interest in the arrangement at that time for its market
	value at that time.
	Ceasing to be an Australian resident
	If·
(2)	11.

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1		(b) immediately before that time:
2		(i) you have a *financial arrangement; and
3		(ii) your gains and losses from the arrangement are
4		assessable or deductible under this Division;
5		you are taken for the purposes of this Division to cease to have the
6		arrangement when you cease to be an Australian resident and to
7		have disposed of your interest in the arrangement at that time for
8		its market value at that time.
9	@230-340	Comparable foreign accounting and auditing standards
10		The regulations may:
11		(a) specify that particular standards that apply under a *foreign
12		law are to be taken for the purposes of this Division to be
13		comparable to the *accounting standards; and
14		(b) specify that particular standards that apply under a foreign
15		law are to be taken for the purposes of this Division to be
16		comparable to the *auditing standards.
17	@230-345	Applying Division on an arm's length basis
17		Applying Division on an arm's length basis This section applies if:
18		This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations
18		This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and
18 19 20 21		This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation
18 19 20 21 22 23		This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length
18 19 20 21 22 23		This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(1)	This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations. This Division has the operation that it would have had in relation to the *financial arrangement if you and the other entity had been
118 119 220 221 222 23 224 225 26 27 228	(1)	This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations. This Division has the operation that it would have had in relation to the *financial arrangement if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights
118 119 220 211 222 223 224 225 226 227	(1)	This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations. This Division has the operation that it would have had in relation to the *financial arrangement if you and the other entity had been
118 119 220 221 222 23 224 225 26 27 228	(2)	This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations. This Division has the operation that it would have had in relation to the *financial arrangement if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations. This section does not apply to a *financial arrangement if Division
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2)	This section applies if: (a) you and another entity do not deal with each other at arm's length in relation to any of the rights and/or obligations comprising a *financial arrangement that you have; and (b) as a result, this Division has a different operation in relation to the arrangement than it would have had if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations. This Division has the operation that it would have had in relation to the *financial arrangement if you and the other entity had been dealing with each other at arm's length in relation to the rights and/or obligations.

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

<u>@230-34</u>	47 Financial arrangement received or provided as
	<u>consideration</u>
(1) If:
	(a) this Division applies in relation to your gains and losses from
	a *financial arrangement; and
	(b) you start to have the financial arrangement as consideration
	(or as part of the consideration) for:
	(i) something (the thing provided) that you provided, or are
	to provide, to someone else; or
	(ii) something (the <i>thing acquired</i>) that someone else has
	provided, or is to provide, to you;
	the amount of the benefit (or that part of the benefit) that you
	obtained for the thing provided, or gave for the thing acquired, is taken, for the purposes of applying this Act to you, to be the
	*market value of the financial arrangement at the time when the
	you started to have the financial arrangement.
	Note 1: This amount may be relevant, for example, for the purposes of
	applying the provisions of this Act dealing with capital gains, capital
	allowances or trading stock to the thing provided.
	[Note 2: The market value is to be used instead of the nominal value of the
	financial benefits to be provided under the financial arrangement.]
(2) If:
	(a) this Division applies in relation to your gains and losses from
	a *financial arrangement; and
	(b) you cease to have the financial arrangement as consideration
	(or as part of the consideration) for:
	(i) something (the <i>thing acquired</i>) that someone else
	provides, or is to provide, to you; or
	(ii) something (the <i>thing provided</i>) that you provided, or are
	to provide, to someone else;
	the amount of the benefit (or that part of the benefit) that you
	provided for the thing acquired, or obtained for the thing provided, is taken, for the purposes of applying this Act to you, to be the
	*market value of the financial arrangement at the time when you
	cease to have the financial arrangement.
	Note 1: This amount may be relevant, for example, for the purposes of
	applying the provisions of this Act dealing with capital gains, capital
	allowances or trading stock to the thing acquired.

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2		[Note 2: The market value is to be used instead of the nominal value of the financial benefits to be provided under the financial arrangement.]
3	(3)	Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), the thing provided, or the
4	(3)	thing acquired, need not be a tangible thing and may take the form
5		of services, conferring a right, incurring an obligation or
6		extinguishing or varying a right or obligation.
7	Subdivisi	on 230-J—Additional operation of Division
8	Table of se	ections
9	@2	30-350 Additional operation of Division
10	@230-350	Additional operation of Division
11		Foreign currency
12	(1)	This Division also applies to foreign currency as if the currency
13		were a right that comprised a *financial arrangement.
14		Non-equity shares
15 16	(2)	This Division also applies to a *non-equity share in a company as if the share were a right that comprised a *financial arrangement.
10		the share were a right that comprised a "imanetal arrangement."
17		Commodities held by traders
18	(3)	This Division also applies to a commodity that you hold if:
19		(a) you are a person who trades or deals in that commodity; and
20		(b) you hold that commodity for the purposes of dealing in the
21		commodity;
22		as if the commodity were a right that comprised a *financial
23		arrangement.
24	2 Subsec	ction 995-1(1)
25	Inse	ert:
26		auditing standard has the same meaning as in the Corporations
27		Act 2001.
28	3 Subsec	ction 995-1(1)
29	Inse	• •

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	angement has a meaning affected by section @230-75.	
4 Subsectio	n 995-1 <i>(</i> 1)	
Insert:		
	rivative financial arrangement has the meaning given by osection @230-230(1).	
5 Subsectio	n 995-1(1)	
Insert:	. ,	
<u>Di</u> i	vision 230 financial arrangement: a *financial arrangement is a vision 230 financial arrangement if Division 230 applies in ation to your gains and losses from the financial arrangement.	
6 Subsectio	n 995-1(1)	
Insert:		
•	r value election has the meaning given by subsection @230-0(1).	
7 Subsectio	n 995-1(1)	Deleted: 6
Insert:		_
	ancial arrangement has the meaning given by sections @230-to @230-55.	
8 Subsectio	n 005 1(1)	Deleted: 7
Insert:	11 993-1(1)	
for	reign currency hedge has the meaning given by subsection 230-230(2).	
9 Subsectio	n 995-1/1)	Deleted: 8
Insert:	11 333-1(1)	
for	reign exchange retranslation election has the meaning given by esections @230-180(1) and (5).	
10 Subsecti	on 995-1(1)	Deleted: 9
Insert:		

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

	hedged item has the meaning given by subsection @230-225(10).	
<u>11</u>	Subsection 995-1(1)	Deleted: 10
	Insert:	
	hedging financial arrangement has the meaning given by subsections @230-225(1) to (9).	
<u>12</u>	Subsection 995-1(1)	Deleted: 11
	Insert:	
	hedging financial arrangement election has the meaning given by section @230-220.	
<u>13</u>	Subsection 995-1(1)	Deleted: 12
	Insert:	_1
	<i>monetary nature</i> in relation to a *financial benefit has the meaning given by subsections @230-40(7) and (8).	
<u>14</u>	Subsection 995-1(1)	Deleted: 13
	Insert:	
	money equivalent means:	
	(a) a right to receive money or something that is a *money equivalent under this definition; or	
	(b) something whose value is, or is limited by, a specified amount of money or an amount of money that is worked out in a specified way; or	
	(c) something that can be settled in:	
	(i) money; or	
	(ii) something that is a *money equivalent under this definition.	
	Note: An example of paragraph (b) is a right to receive \$100 worth of oil in 12 months time.	Dolote d. 44
<u>15</u>	Subsection 995-1(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of	Deleted: 14
	qualifying forex account)	
	Repeal the paragraph.	

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

Insert: residential premises has the same meaning as in the A New Tax 2 3 System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999. Deleted: 16 **17** Subsection 995-1(1) 4 Insert: 5 retirement village has the same meaning as in the A New Tax 6 System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999. Deleted: 17 18 Subsection 995-1(1) 8 Insert: 9 retirement village residence contract has the meaning given by 10 paragraph @230-330(4)(a). 11 Deleted: 18 **19** Subsection 995-1(1) 12 Insert: 13 retirement village services contract has the meaning given by 14 paragraph @230-330(4)(b). 15 Deleted: 19 20 Subsection 995-1(1) (after paragraph (a) of the definition 16 of special accrual amount) 17 Insert: 18 (aa) Subdivision 230-B of this Act; or 19

Amendments **Schedule 1** Consequential amendments **Part 2**

	1	Deleted: Application
Part 2—Consequential amendments Income Tax Assessment Act 1936		Deleted: transitional provisions¶ 20 Definitions¶ In this Part:¶
	17	Formatted: paragraph,a
21 At the end of subsection 26BC(3) [script lending arrangements]		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font
Add:		Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Not Italic
and (f) the agreement is not a Division 230 financial arrangement (within the meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act		Deleted: includes anything to which, under Subdivision 230-J
1997). 22 Subsection 51AAA(2) (at the end of the table)		Deleted: , Division 230 of that Act applies as if it were a financial arrangement.
Add: 14 Division 230 Financial arrangements 23 After section 82KZL [12 month prepayment rules]	1	Deleted: financial arrangement amendments means the amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule.¶ first applicable income year means the first income year for which the financial arrangement amendments apply to you under item 21.¶
Insert: 82KZLA Subdivision does not apply to Division 230 financial		lodgement date means the due date for you to lodge an income tax return.¶ 21 Application of financial arrangement amendments
arrangements To avoid doubt, this Subdivision does not apply to: (a) a Division 230 financial arrangement (within the meaning of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>); or [(b) a financial benefit (within the meaning of that Act) that is provided or received in relation to such an arrangement.]		(income years)¶ (1) . Subject to subitem (2), the financial arrangement amendments apply to you for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2008.¶ (2) _ The financial arrangement amendments apply to you f([2] Formatted: Item,i
Note: See section @230-20 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.		Deleted: the actual assessed amount to the notional deductible amount: the result is the ste[[3]
24 Before paragraph 96C(5A)(a) [Non-resident trusts consequential]		Deleted: Step 7. Compare the step 5 amount with the [4]
Insert:	11	Formatted: Tabletext,tt
(aa) Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> ; and	1	Formatted: Font: 10 pt, Not Bold
25 At the end of subsection 102CA(2) [consideration from transfer of property]		Deleted: This text will be (blue and underlined¶

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	Add:
	; or (c) the right is, or is part of, a Division 230 financial arrangement (within the meaning of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>).
26	Subsection 121D(8) [OBU consequential]
	Omit "contract", substitute "hedging financial arrangement (wit meaning of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>)".
27	At the end of subsection 121EB(1)
	Add: Note: See also section @230-27 of the Income Tax Assessment Activation (which deals with financial arrangements).
28	At the end of section 121EK
	Add:
	Section subject to Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment 1997
	(4) To avoid doubt, this section has effect subject to Division 2 the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
	Note: See section @230-20 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 199</i>
29 /	At the end of section 160ZZZA
	Add:
	(4) To avoid doubt, this section has effect subject to Division 2 the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
	Note: See section @230-20 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 199
30	At the end of subsection 160ZZZF(1)
	Add:
	Note: See also section @230-28 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> (which deals with financial arrangements).
31	After paragraph 304(2)(a)
	Insert:
	(aa) section @230-15 (about financial arrangements) of the
	Income Tax Assessment Act 1997;

Amendments Schedule 1
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	Insert: (ba) Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997;
<u>33</u>	At the end of section 557A [FIF consequential]
	Add:
	; and (c) Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
Inc	come Tax Assessment Act 1997
<u>34</u>	Subsection 6-5(1) (note)
	After "Note", insert "1".
<u>35</u>	At the end of subsection 6-5(1)
	Add:
	Note 2: Section @230-20 has the effect that subsection (1) does not app
	(a) a Division 230 financial arrangement; or
	[(b) a financial benefit that is provided or received in relation to
	an arrangement.]
<u>36</u>	Subsection 8-1(1) (note)
	After "Note", insert "1".
37	At the end of subsection 8-1(1)
<u>31</u>	
	Add:
	Note 2: Section @230-20 has the effect that subsection (1) does not app
	(a) a Division 230 financial arrangement; or [(b) a financial benefit that is provided or received in relation to
	an arrangement.]
38	After subsection 25-85(4)
	<u>Insert:</u>
	(4A) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a *return on a *debt in
	that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement.
<u>39</u>	After subsection 45-120(2) [PAYG consequential]
	<u>Insert:</u>

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 2

	ns under Division 230 included in instalment income
(2A) Your <i>in</i> between	estalment income for a period also includes the difference.
	<u>n.</u> gain (or gains) you make from a *financial arrangeme
	e extent to which it is (or they are):
	(i) assessable under Division 230; and
	ii) reasonably attributable to that period; and
	loss (or losses) you make from a *financial arrangeme
	e extent to which it is (or they are):
	(i) allowable to you as a deduction under Division 23
	ii) reasonably attributable to that period.
	so only if the gain (or gains) referred to in paragraph (
	the loss (or losses) referred to in paragraph (b).
70-10 Meaning o f	f trading stock
Trading (a) ar pu cc (b) *I:	g stock includes: nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he urposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordinaburse of a *business; and ive stock;
Trading (a) ar pu cc (b) *I:	stock includes: nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordinature of a *business; and
Trading (a) ar pu cc (b) *I:	g stock includes: nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordinaburse of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement.
Trading (a) ar pu cc (b) *li but does	g stock includes: nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordinatures of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.
Trading (a) ar pt cc (b) *I: but doe:	nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordina ourse of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. If a company becomes a PDF, its shares are taken not to have be trading stock before it became a PDF. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.
Trading (a) ar pu cc (b) *1: but does Note 1:	nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordina ourse of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. If a company becomes a PDF, its shares are taken not to have be trading stock before it became a PDF. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.
Trading (a) ar pu cc (b) *I: but does Note 1: Note 2: 41 After section Insert:	nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordina ourse of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. If a company becomes a PDF, its shares are taken not to have be trading stock before it became a PDF. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.
Trading	g stock includes: nything produced, manufactured or acquired that is he arposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordina ourse of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. If a company becomes a PDF, its shares are taken not to have be trading stock before it became a PDF. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. 1118-25 30 financial arrangements tal gain or *capital loss you make from a *CGT asset in the arrangement in the ordinal arrangements.
Trading	a stock includes: mything produced, manufactured or acquired that is hurposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordinourse of a *business; and ive stock; s not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. If a company becomes a PDF, its shares are taken not to have trading stock before it became a PDF. See section 124ZQ of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936. 1118-25 30 financial arrangements

Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2007 No. ,

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	Omit "a *traditional security", substitute "an interest".
43	Paragraph 130-100(a)
	Omit "the traditional security" (wherever occurring), substitute "t
	interest".
44	Section 320-45
	Omit "If", substitute "(1) If".
<u>45</u>	At the end of section 320-45
	Add:
	(2) Subsection (1) has effect despite anything in Division 230.
	Aften autocation 705 05/4)
46	After subsection 705-25(4)
46	After subsection 705-25(4) Insert:
<u>46 /</u>	<u>Insert:</u>
<u>46 /</u>	
<u>46 /</u>	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C
46	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en
46	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asset
46	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en
46	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asset (a) a *financial arrangement that is covered by paragraph (
<u>46</u>	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asse (a) a *financial arrangement that is covered by paragraph (or
	Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asse (a) a *financial arrangement that is covered by paragraph (or or (b) a financial arrangement to which Subdivision 230-B ap
	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asse (a) a *financial arrangement that is covered by paragraph (or or (b) a financial arrangement to which Subdivision 230-B ap immediately before the joining time.
	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asset (a) a *financial arrangement that is covered by paragraph (or or (b) a financial arrangement to which Subdivision 230-B ap immediately before the joining time. After paragraph 705-25(5)(c)
	Insert: Financial arrangements covered by elections under Subdivis 230-C (4A) The *tax cost setting amount is instead equal to the joining en *terminating value for the *retained cost base asset if the asse (a) a *financial arrangement that is covered by paragraph (or or (b) a financial arrangement to which Subdivision 230-B ap immediately before the joining time. After paragraph 705-25(5)(c) Insert:

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	Division 230 financial arrang	gements
	equal to the amount of considerated to receive, if it were to o	ty's <i>terminating value</i> for the asset is deration that the joining entity would dispose of the asset just before the unt being assessable income of, or
49 S	ubsection 715-660(1) (after	table item 3)
	<u>Insert:</u>	
<u>3A</u>	section @230-150, @230-180, @230-220 or @230-270	Choice about treatment of gains and losses from *Division 230 financial arrangement
<u>50 S</u>	ubsection 715-665(1) (after	table item 1)
	<u>Insert:</u>	
<u>1A</u>	section @230-150, @230-180, @230-220 or @230-270	Choice about treatment of gains and losses from *Division 230 financial arrangement
51 S	ection 775-170	
	Omit "This", substitute "(1) This"	±
	nencement: immediately after the exation of Financial Arrangemen	New Business Tax System (ts) Act (No. 1) 2003 commenced.
52 A	t the end of section 775-170	<u>]</u>
	Add:	
	(2) This Division does not apply realisation loss made by: (a) a *securitisation vehicle	to a *forex realisation gain or a *forex
	(b) an entity that satisfies to 39(3).	he requirements of subsection 820-

Amendments Schedule 1
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	ttion of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003 comme
<u>53 Sec</u>	tion 775-170
<u>R</u>	Repeal the section.
54 At t	he end of section 775-195
<u> </u>	Add:
((9) The following are not entitled to make a choice under this so
	(a) a *securitisation vehicle;
	(b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 339(3).
<u>Commer</u>	acement: immediately after the New Business Tax System
(Taxa	ntion of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003 comme
56 Afte	er subsection 820-40(1)
	er subsection 820-40(1) nsert:
<u>I</u> 1	nsert: A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entit
<u>I</u> 1	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial
<u>I</u> 1	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement.
<u>I</u> 1	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entite relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in relations.
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entit relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in rea a Division 230 financial arrangement.
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in real division 230 financial arrangement. Per subsection 820-40(3)
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in rea Division 230 financial arrangement. Per subsection 820-40(3) Add: (4) If a *debt interest issued by an entity is a *Division 230 financial arrangement, a loss from the financial arrangement is a debt
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in read Division 230 financial arrangement. Per subsection 820-40(3) Add: (4) If a *debt interest issued by an entity is a *Division 230 financial arrangement, a loss from the financial arrangement is a debt deduction of the entity for an income year to the extent to we have a cost incurred by the entity arrangement is a debt deduction of the entity for an income year to the extent to we have a cost incurred by the entity arrangement in a cost incurred by the entity arrangement is a *Division 230 financial arrangement is a debt deduction of the entity for an income year to the extent to we have a cost incurred by the entity arrangement.
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entity relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in rea Division 230 financial arrangement. Per subsection 820-40(3) Add: (4) If a *debt interest issued by an entity is a *Division 230 financial arrangement, a loss from the financial arrangement is a debt
<u>I</u> . (1.	A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a cost incurred by the entite relation to a *debt interest that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement. Note: Subsections (4) and (5) tell you what a debt deduction is in real Division 230 financial arrangement. Per subsection 820-40(3) Add: (4) If a *debt interest issued by an entity is a *Division 230 financial arrangement, a loss from the financial arrangement is a debt deduction of the entity for an income year to the extent to we the loss is allowable as a deduction under Division 230 in research.

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 2

	(a) is taken to be increased by the amount of any loss on a
	*hedging financial arrangement that hedges a risk in rela
	to the *Division 230 financial arrangement; and
	(b) is taken to be decreased by the amount of any gain on a hedging financial arrangement that hedges a risk in relationship.
	to the Division 230 financial arrangement.
<u>58</u>	Paragraph 820-885(1)(c)
	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
	(c) each of the interests gives rise to:
	(i) a cost, at any time, that is covered by paragraph 82 40(1)(a); or
	(ii) a loss, at any time, that is covered by subsection 82
	<u>40(4).</u>
<u>59</u>	Subparagraph 820-890(1)(b)(ii)
	After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered
	subsection 820-40(4)".
<u>60</u>	Paragraph 820-910(3)(c)
<u>60</u>	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
<u>60</u>	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts:
<u>60</u>	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the
60	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; an (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the
60	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordin
60	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordin payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—
<u>60</u>	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordin payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an
	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordined payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an income year;
	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordin payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an income year; Subparagraph 820-915(3)(b)(iii)
	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordin payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an income year; Subparagraph 820-915(3)(b)(iii) After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered"
	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordined payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an income year;
61	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; and (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordin payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an income year; Subparagraph 820-915(3)(b)(iii) After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered"
61	Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (c) each of the interests gives rise to amounts: (i) that are *debt deductions, for an income year, of the relevant associate entity that issued the interest; an (ii) to the extent that these amounts are not amounts the mentioned in paragraph 820-40(2)(c) and are ordine payable to an entity other than the relevant entity—are assessable income of the relevant entity for an income year; Subparagraph 820-915(3)(b)(iii) After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered subsection 820-40(4)".

Amendments Schedule 1
Part 2

	After "the cost", insert "or loss".
<u>64</u>	Paragraph 820-920(5)(c)
	After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered by
	subsection 820-40(4)".
<u>65</u>	Paragraph 820-920(6)(b)
	After "paragraph 820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss that is covered by
	<u>subsection 820-40(4)".</u>
<u>66</u>	Paragraph 820-920(6)(b)
	After "the cost", insert "or loss".
67	Paragraph 820-946(2)(b)
<u> </u>	After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered by
	subsection 820-40(4)".
<u>68</u>	At the end of section 960-55
	Add:
	(4) Despite subsection (1), section 960-50 does not apply for the
	purposes of working out the assessable income, deductions or tax
	offsets of:
	(a) a *securitisation vehicle; or
	(b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-
	39(3).
	<u> </u>
Con	nmencement: immediately after the New Business Tax System
(Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003 commenced
69	Subsections 960-55(3) and (4)
<u> </u>	Repeal the subsections.
	repetit the subsections.
<u>70</u>	At the end of section 960-60
	Add:
	(C) TDI C 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	(6) The following are not entitled to make a choice under this section
	(a) a *securitisation vehicle;
	 (6) The following are not entitled to make a choice under this section (a) a *securitisation vehicle; (b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 2

/ 1 ,	Subsections 960-60(5) and (6) Repeal the subsections.
	•
<u>/2</u>	After paragraph 974-15(6)(c)
	Insert: and (d) the debt interest is not a *Division 230 financial arran
	and (d) the debt interest is not a Division 250 infancial arran
<u>73</u>	Subsection 974(6) (note)
	After "under section 820-40", insert "if subsection 820-40(1) ap
	but are debt deductions under section 820-40 if subsection 820-4
	applies".
74	Subsection 995-1(1) (subparagraph (b)(ii) of the defin
	of ADI equity capital)
	After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered
	After "820-40(1)(a)", insert "or a loss, at any time, that is covered subsection 820-40(4)".
	•
<u>Ne</u> u	•
<u>Neu</u>	subsection 820-40(4)".
	subsection 820-40(4)". Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003
	Subsection 820-40(4)". Subsection 920-40(4)". Subsec
	subsection 820-40(4)". Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
	subsection 820-40(4)". **Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003 **Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income
	subsection 820-40(4)". Passiness Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003 Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income allowable deductions of:
	Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income allowable deductions of: (i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (within)
	Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income allowable deductions of: (i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (within meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
	Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income allowable deductions of: (i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (within)
	Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income allowable deductions of: (i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (within meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. (ii) a securitisation vehicle (within the meaning of the Or
	Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income allowable deductions of: (i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (within meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1992. (ii) a securitisation vehicle (within the meaning of the
75	Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 2 Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (b) for the purposes of working out the assessable incomallowable deductions of: (i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (with meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 199 (ii) a securitisation vehicle (within the meaning of the Or

Amendments Schedule 1
Part 2

	Repeal the paragraph.
<u>Ta.</u>	xation Administration Act 1953
<u>77</u>	Subsection 45-5(3)
	After "(2A)", insert "or the net capital gains specified in subsection 45-120(2AA)".
78	After subsection 45-120(2A) in Schedule 1
	<u>Insert:</u>
	Amounts assessable under Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
	(2B) Your <i>instalment income</i> for a period includes any amount that is included in your assessable income under Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> to the extent that the amount:
	(a) is reasonably attributable to that period; and
	(b) is assessable income of the income year that is or includes that period.
79	After subsection 45-300(2A) in Schedule 1
	<u>Insert:</u>
	Amounts assessable under Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
	(2AA) To avoid doubt, paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to a *net capital gain that is included in your assessable income under Division 230

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 3 Application and transitional provisions

1

80 C	<u>Definitions</u>
	In this Part:
	financial arrangement includes anything to which, under Subdivis 230-J of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, Division 230 of that applies as if it were a financial arrangement.
	financial arrangement amendments means the amendments made Parts 1 and 2 of this Schedule.
	first applicable income year means the first income year for which financial arrangement amendments apply to you under item 21.
	<i>lodgement date</i> means the due date for you to lodge an income tax return.
<u>81 A</u>	application of financial arrangement amendments (income years)
(1)	Subject to subitem (2), the financial arrangement amendments applyou for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2008.
(2)	The financial arrangement amendments apply to you for income ye commencing on or after 1 July 2007 if you elect to have this subite apply to you.
Note:	For a consolidated group, it is the head entity that would make the election.
	An election under subitem (2) must be made on or before the first lodgement date that occurs on or after 1 July 2007.
(3)	is again the date that seems of a tree 1 tally 2007.
· - /	application of financial arrangement amendments
· - /	
· - /	application of financial arrangement amendments

Amendments Schedule 1 Application and transitional provisions Part 3

1	Existing financial arrangements		
2 (2)			
3	arrangements that:		
4	(a) you started to have before the start of the first applicable		
5	income year; and		
6	(b) you have at the start of that income year;		
7	only if you elect to have this subitem apply to you.		
(3)	The financial arrangement amendments do not apply under subitem (2)		
	to a financial arrangement that arose from a disposal of property		
	(including a disposal of a capital asset, a revenue asset, a depreciating		
	asset or trading stock).		
<u>(4)</u>	An election under subitem (2) must:		
	(a) be made on or before the first lodgement date that occurs on		
	or after the start of the first applicable income year; and		
	(b) be notified to the Commissioner at the time when you lodge		
	the income tax return due for lodgement on that day.		
<u>(5)</u>	An election that you make under Subdivision 230-C, 230-D, 230-E or		
	230-F of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 extends to financial		
	arrangements referred to in subitem (2) only if that election is made on		
	or before the first lodgement date that occurs after the start of the first		
	applicable income year.		
<u>(6)</u>	To avoid doubt, the election referred to in subitem (5) applies to the		
	financial arrangements referred to in subitem (2) even though you		
	started to have the arrangements before the election is made.		
Note:	Normally these elections can only apply to financial arrangements that you start to have		
	after the election is made.		
<u>(7)</u>	If you make an election under subitem (2), balancing adjustments must		
	be made under subitem (8).		
<u>(8)</u>	Use the following method statement to make the balancing adjustments:		
	Balancing adjustment method statement		
	Step 1. Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the		
	financial arrangements and that would have been		
	included in your assessable income if Division 230 of the		
	included in your assessable income if Division 250 of the		

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 3 Application and transitional provisions

1 2			and losses from the arrangements from the time when you started to have them: the result is the <i>notional</i>
3			assessable amount.
4		Step 2.	Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the
5			financial arrangements and that would have been
6			allowable to you as deductions if that Division had
7			applied to gains and losses from the arrangements from
8 9			the time when you started to have them: the result is the <i>notional deductible amount</i> .
10		Step 3.	Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the
11			financial arrangements and have been included in your
12			assessable income from the time when you started to
13			have them: the result is the <i>actual assessed amount</i> .
14		Step 4.	Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the
15			financial arrangements and that have been allowable as
16			deductions for you from the time when you started to
17			have them: the result is the actual deducted amount.
		g. 5	
18		Step 5.	Add the notional assessable amount to the actual
19			deducted amount: the result is the step 5 amount.
20		<u>Step 6.</u>	Add the actual assessed amount to the notional deductible
21			amount: the result is the step 6 amount.
22		<u>Step 7.</u>	Compare the step 5 amount with the step 6 amount. If the
23			step 5 amount exceeds the step 6 amount, the excess is
24			included in your assessable income as a balancing
25			adjustment. If the step 6 amount exceeds the step 5
26			amount, the excess is allowable as a deduction as a
27			balancing adjustment. If the step 5 amount and the step 6
28			amount are equal there is no balancing adjustment.
29	(9)	A halancing	adjustment under subitem (8) is to be spread evenly over
30	())		cable income year and the next 3 income years.
	(10)		
31	(10)		teps 1 and 2 in the method statement in subitem (8) to ngements, assume that any election that extends to the
32 33			under subitem (4) had applied to those financial reports
34			when you started to have them.
J -1	1	nom are unic	when you surred to have them.

Amendments Schedule 1 Application and transitional provisions Part 3

1 (11) In applying section 121EH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*, 2 disregard any balancing adjustment under subitem (8).

3

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12	a loss or outgoing that is a cost that is incurred in relation to a debt interest and that is a *debt deduction because of paragraph 840-20(1)(a)	reduces the amount of the debt deduction	increases the amount of the debt deduction

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financial arrangement amendments means the amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule.

first applicable income year means the first income year for which the financial arrangement amendments apply to you under item 21.

lodgement date means the due date for you to lodge an income tax return.

21 Application of financial arrangement amendments (income years)

- (1) Subject to subitem (2), the financial arrangement amendments apply to you for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2008.
- (2) The financial arrangement amendments apply to you for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2007 if you elect to have this subitem apply to you.

Note: For a consolidated group, it is the head entity that would make the election.

(3) An election under subitem (2) must be made on or before the first lodgement date that occurs on or after 1 July 2007.

22 Application of financial arrangement amendments (financial arrangements)

Future financial arrangements

(1) The financial arrangement amendments apply to financial arrangements that you start to have in the first applicable income year and all subsequent income years.

Existing financial arrangements

- (2) The financial arrangement amendments apply to all financial arrangements that:
 - (a) you started to have before the start of the first applicable income year; and
 - (b) you have at the start of that income year;

only if you elect to have this subitem apply to you.

- (3) The financial arrangement amendments do not apply under subitem (2) to a financial arrangement that arose from a disposal of property (including a disposal of a capital asset, a revenue asset, a depreciating asset or trading stock).
- (4) An election under subitem (2) must:
 - (a) be made on or before the first lodgement date that occurs on or after the start of the first applicable income year; and
 - (b) be notified to the Commissioner at the time when you lodge the income tax return due for lodgement on that day.
- (5) An election that you make under Subdivision 230-C, 230-D, 230-E or 230-F of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* extends to financial arrangements referred to in

- subitem (2) only if that election is made on or before the first lodgement date that occurs after the start of the first applicable income year.
- (6) To avoid doubt, the election referred to in subitem (5) applies to the financial arrangements referred to in subitem (2) even though you started to have the arrangements before the election is made.

Note: Normally these elections can only apply to financial arrangements that you start to have after the election is made.

- (7) If you make an election under subitem (2), balancing adjustments must be made under subitem (8).
- (8) Use the following method statement to make the balancing adjustments:

Balancing adjustment method statement

- Step 1. Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the financial arrangements and that would have been included in your assessable income if Division 230 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* had applied to the arrangements from the time when you started to have them: the result is the *notional assessable amount*.
- Step 2. Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the financial arrangements and that would have been allowable to you as deductions if that Division had applied to the arrangements from the time when you started to have them: the result is the *notional deductible amount*.
- Step 3. Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the financial arrangements and have been included in your assessable income from the time when you started to have them: the result is the *actual* assessed amount.
- Step 4. Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the financial arrangements and that have been allowable as deductions for you from the time when you started to have them: the result is the *actual deducted amount*.
- Step 5. Add the notional assessable amount to the actual deducted amount: the result is the *step 5 amount*.

Step 6.

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the actual assessed amount to the notional deductible amount: the result is the *step 6 amount*.

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Step 7. Compare the step 5 amount with the step 6 amount. If the step 5 amount exceeds the step 6 amount, the excess is included in your assessable income as a balancing adjustment. If the step 6 amount exceeds the step 5 amount, the excess is allowable as a deduction as a balancing adjustment. If the step 5 amount and the step 6 amount are equal there is no balancing adjustment.

- (9) A balancing adjustment under subitem (8) is to be spread evenly over the first applicable income year and the next 3 income years.
- (10) In applying steps 1 and 2 in the method statement in subitem (8) to financial arrangements, assume that any election that extends to the arrangements under subitem (4) had applied to those financial reports from the time when you started to have them.