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From: Rueckert, Michelle
Sent: Monday, 3 May 2010 6:17 PM
To: Jacobs, Martin
Cc: McDonald, Hamish; Bartley, Scott; Stojanovski, Pero; Davis, Graeme; Francis, Geoff
Subject: FW: Resource Cameos [SEC=PROTECTED]

Martin

Please find attached the requested cameos. Richardson analysis will follow in 10-15 minutes.

Regards

Michelle Rueckert
Strategy Unit
Business Tax Division
Ph: (02) 6263 2983

From: Stojanovski, Pero
Sent: Monday, 3 May 2010 6:13 PM
To: Rueckert, Michelle
Cc: Bartley, Scott
Subject: Resource Cameos [SEC=PROTECTED]

Hi Michelle,

The resource cameos document is attached.

Cheers,

Pero.

IMPACT OF THE ANNOUNCED CHANGES TO RESOURCE TAXATION AND THE COMPANY TAX RATE ON MINING AND EXPLORATION COMPANIES

The examples below illustrate how the announced changes to resource taxation, the resource exploration rebate and moving to a 28 per cent company income tax rate impact upon hypothetical resource extraction and exploration companies. Three cases are presented:

- Company A operating a single high profit mine;
- Company B operating a single low profit mine; and
- Company C engaged in exploration for new resources.

The following general assumptions apply:

- A royalty of 7 per cent applies to the value of production.
- Capital is depreciated on a straight-line basis at a rate of 10 per cent.
- The RSPT Allowance is based on a long term bond rate of 6 per cent.
- The companies are assumed to be financed through equity.

COMPANY A: A HIGH PROFIT MINE

Company A owns a single high profit mine. The project has a capital base of \$1 billion. The project reaches full production in Year 1. A royalty of 7 per cent applies to the value of production. The company spends \$50 million per year on exploration to prove-up further resources in the project area.

Existing arrangements

| | Item | Year 1 (\$m) | Year 2 (\$m) |
|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revenue | (1) | 500 | 500 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <i>Operating expenses</i> | (2) | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Exploration expenditure</i> | (3) | 50 | 50 |
| <i>Depreciation</i> | (4) | 100 | 100 |
| Operating profit before taxes (item 1 less items 2, 3, 4) | (5) | 250 | 250 |
| Taxable income | | | |
| <i>Operating profit</i> | (5) | 250 | 250 |
| <i>State royalty paid</i> | (6) | 35 | 35 |
| Total (item 5 less item 6) | (7) | 215 | 215 |
| Income tax liability @ 30% | (8) | 65 | 65 |
| Taxes | | | |
| <i>State royalty paid</i> | (9) | 35 | 35 |
| <i>Income tax paid</i> | (10) | 65 | 65 |
| Total taxes (item 9 plus item 10) | (11) | 100 | 100 |

Proposed arrangements

| | Item | Year 1 \$m | Year 2 \$m |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | (1) | 500 | 500 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <i>Operating expenses</i> | (2) | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Exploration expenditure</i> | (3) | 50 | 50 |
| <i>Depreciation</i> | (4) | 100 | 100 |
| Operating profit before taxes (item 1 less items 2, 3, 4) | (5) | 250 | 250 |
| RSPT allowance | (6) | 60 | 54 |
| RSPT profit (item 5 less item 6) | (7) | 190 | 196 |
| RSPT tax liability (0 if item 7 negative) | (8) | 76 | 78 |
| Taxable income | | | |
| <i>Operating profit</i> | (5) | 250 | 250 |
| <i>RSPT liability</i> | (8) | 76 | 78 |
| <i>State royalty paid</i> | (9) | 35 | 35 |
| <i>State royalty credit</i> | (10) | 35 | 35 |
| Total (item 5 less items 8,9 plus item 10) | (11) | 174 | 172 |
| Income tax liability @ 28% | (12) | 49 | 48 |
| Taxes | | | |
| <i>RSPT paid</i> | (13) | 76 | 78 |
| <i>Income tax paid</i> | (14) | 49 | 48 |
| Total taxes (item 13 plus item 14) | (15) | 125 | 126 |
| RSPT Capital Base | | | |
| <i>Carry forward losses (item 7 if negative)</i> | (16) | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Undepreciated assets</i> | (17) | 900 | 800 |
| Total (item 16 plus item 17) | (18) | 900 | 800 |

COMPANY B: A LOW PROFIT MINE

Company B owns a single low profit mine. The project has a capital base of \$1 billion. The project reaches full production in Year 1. A royalty of 7 per cent applies to the value of production. The company spends \$50 million per year on exploration to prove-up further resources in the project area.

Existing arrangements

| | Item | Year 1 \$m | Year 2 \$m |
|---|------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | (1) | 500 | 500 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <i>Operating expenses</i> | (2) | 210 | 210 |
| <i>Exploration expenditure</i> | (3) | 50 | 50 |
| <i>Depreciation</i> | (4) | 100 | 100 |
| Operating profit before taxes (item 1 less items 2, 3, 4) | (5) | 140 | 140 |
| Taxable income | | | |
| <i>Operating profit</i> | (5) | 140 | 140 |
| <i>State royalty paid</i> | (6) | 35 | 35 |
| Total (item 5 less item 6) | (7) | 105 | 105 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Income tax liability @ 30% | (8) | 32 | 32 |
| Taxes | | | |
| <i>State royalty paid</i> | (9) | 35 | 35 |
| <i>Income tax paid</i> | (10) | 32 | 32 |
| Total taxes (item 9 plus item 10) | (11) | 67 | 67 |

Proposed arrangements

| | Item | Year 1 \$m | Year 2 \$m |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | (1) | 500 | 500 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <i>Operating expenses</i> | (2) | 210 | 210 |
| <i>Exploration expenditure</i> | (3) | 50 | 50 |
| <i>Depreciation</i> | (4) | 100 | 100 |
| Operating profit before taxes (item 1 less items 2, 3, 4) | (5) | 140 | 140 |
| RSPT allowance | (6) | 60 | 54 |
| RSPT profit (item 5 less item 6) | (7) | 80 | 86 |
| RSPT tax liability (0 if item 7 negative) | (8) | 32 | 34 |
| Taxable income | | | |
| <i>Operating profit</i> | (5) | 140 | 140 |
| <i>RSPT liability</i> | (8) | 32 | 34 |
| <i>State royalty paid</i> | (9) | 35 | 35 |
| <i>State royalty credit</i> | (10) | 35 | 35 |
| Total (item 5 less items 8,9 plus item 10) | (11) | 108 | 106 |
| Income tax liability @ 28% | (12) | 30 | 30 |
| Taxes | | | |
| <i>RSPT paid</i> | (13) | 32 | 34 |
| <i>Income tax paid</i> | (14) | 30 | 30 |
| Total taxes (item 13 plus item 14) | (15) | 62 | 64 |

| | | | |
|--|------|-----|-----|
| RSPT Capital Base | | | |
| <i>Carry forward losses (item 7 if negative)</i> | (16) | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Undepreciated assets</i> | (17) | 900 | 800 |
| Total (item 16 plus item 17) | (18) | 900 | 800 |

COMPANY C: AN EXPLORATION COMPANY

Company C is an exploration company. It spends \$100 million a year on exploration. During the first year, it proves up a new mineral deposit. Mining rights to the deposit are sold to a mining company for \$500 million at the end of the second year. The sale of the mining rights is assumed to be a revenue item for income tax purposes.

Existing arrangements

| | Item | Year 1 \$m | Year 2 \$m |
|--|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | (1) | 0 | 500 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <i>Exploration expenditure</i> | (2) | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Unutilised losses (from previous periods)</i> | (3) | 0 | 100 |
| Operating profit (item 1 less items 2 and 3) | (4) | -100 | 300 |
| Taxable Income | (5) | -100 | 300 |
| Total taxes @ 28% | (6) | 0 | 84 |

Proposed arrangements

| | Item | Year 1 \$m | Year 2 \$m |
|--|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | (1) | 0 | 500 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <i>Exploration expenditure</i> | (2) | 100 | 100 |
| <i>Unutilised losses</i> | (3) | 0 | 0 |
| Operating profit (item 1 less items 2 and 3) | (4) | -100 | 400 |
| Taxable Income | (5) | -100 | 400 |
| <i>Tax before Exploration Tax Rebate @ 28%</i> | (6) | 0 | 112 |
| <i>Exploration Tax Rebate</i> | (7) | -28 | 0 |
| Total taxes (item 6 plus item 7) | (8) | -28 | 112 |