2008

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EXPOSURE DRAFT (01/10/2008)

Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2008

No. , 2008

(Treasury)

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

Contents		
1	Short title	1
2	Commencement	1
3	Schedule(s)	3
Schedule 1—Am	endments	4
Part 1—Main	amendments	4
Income Ta.	x Assessment Act 1997	4
Part 2—Cons	equential amendments	124
Income Ta	x Assessment Act 1936	124
Income Ta.	x Assessment Act 1997	128
Income Ta	x (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997	139
New Busin (No. 1) 200	ess Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangemen.	ts) Act
	dministration Act 1953	140
Part 3—Annl	ication and transitional provisions	142

The	Parliament of Australia enacts:
1 Sho	ort title
	This Act may be cited as the Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act 2008.
2 Co	mmencement
	(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 effe according to its terms.

Commencement in	nformation	
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 21	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
3. Schedule 1, item 22	1 July 2003.	1 July 2003
4. Schedule 1, items 23 to 103	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
5. Schedule 1, items 104 and 105	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003.	17 December 2003
6. Schedule 1, item 106	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
7. Schedule 1, item 107	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003.	17 December 2003
8. Schedule 1, item 108	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
9. Schedule 1, item 109	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003.	17 December 2003
10. Schedule 1, item 110	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
11. Schedule 1, item 111	Immediately after the commencement of the New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003.	17 December 2003
12. Schedule 1, items 112 to 115	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
13. Schedule 1, item 116	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 117 to 121	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	

1 2 3	Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this Act as originally passed by both Houses of the Parliament and assented to. It will not be 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)
7	3 Schedule(s) Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
•	
8	Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
8	Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule

3

1 2	Schedule 1—Amendments					
3	Part 1—Main amendments					
4	Income Tax	Assessment Act 1997				
5 6	1 Before Div Insert:	1 Before Division 240 Insert:				
7	Division 230	—Taxation of financial arrangements				
8	Table of Subd	ivisions				
9 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	230-C 230-D 230-E 230-F 230-G 230-H 230-I	The accruals/realisation methods Fair value method Foreign exchange retranslation method Hedging financial arrangements method Reliance on financial reports Balancing adjustment on ceasing to have a financial arrangement Exceptions Other provisions				
20	230-J	Additional operation of Division				
21	Guide to Division 230 230-1 What this Division is about					
23 24		s Division is about the tax treatment of gains and losses from r financial arrangements.				
25 26 27	a fii	recognise the gains and losses, as appropriate, over the life of nancial arrangement and ignore distinctions between income capital unless specific rules apply.				

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

5

a com Other be ab on yo	responding accruals method to recognise the gain or loss, you use appounding accruals method to recognise the gain or loss. Twise you use a realisation method. Instead of either, you may le to choose to use a fair value or hedging method or to rely our financial reports. You may also be able to choose to nise foreign exchange gains and losses using a retranslation od.
230-5 Scope of	this Division
settlal	have a financial arrangement if you have one or more cash ble legal or equitable rights and/or obligations to receive or de a financial benefit.
	Division does not apply to all financial arrangements. The exceptions are if:
(a)	you are:
	(i) an individual; or
	(ii) an ADI, securitisation vehicle or other financial sector entity with an aggregated turnover of less than \$20 million; or
	(iii) another entity with an aggregated turnover of less than \$100 million;
	and either:
	(iv) the arrangement is to end not more than 12 months after you start to have it; or
	(v) the arrangement is not a qualifying security; or
(b)	the arrangement is a financial arrangement under
	section 230-55 (equity interests etc.) and neither a fair value
	election, a hedging financial arrangement election nor an
	election to rely on financial reports applies to the arrangement.
Note:	Section 230-405 provides for the exception referred to in paragraph (a).
Subdivision 23	0-A—Core rules
Table of section	s
Objects	

1		230-10	Objects of this Division
2		Tax trea	tment of gains and losses from financial arrangements
3		230-15	Gains are assessable and losses deductible
4		230-20	Gain or loss to be taken into account only once under this Act
5		230-25	Associated financial benefits to be taken into account only once under this
6			Act
7		230-30	Disregard some gains and losses
8		Method	to be applied to take account of gain or loss
9		230-45	Methods for taking gain or loss into account
10		Financia	al arrangement concept
11		230-50	Financial arrangement
12		230-55	Financial arrangement (equity interest or right or obligation in relation to
13			equity interest)
14		230-60	Rights, obligations and arrangements (grouping and disaggregation rules)
15		General	rules
16		230-65	When financial benefit provided or received under financial arrangement
17		230-67	Amount of financial benefit relating to more than one financial arrangement
18		230-70	Amount of financial benefit where waiver
19		230-75	Apportionment when financial benefit received or right ceases
20		230-80	Apportionment when financial benefit provided or obligation ceases
21		230-85	Consistency in working out gains or losses (integrity measure)
22		230-90	Rights and obligations include contingent rights and obligations
23	Object	ts	
24	230-10	Object	s of this Division
25		The	objects of this Division are:
26		(a)	to minimise the extent to which the tax treatment of gains and
27		()	losses from your *financial arrangements distorts, by
28			providing inappropriate impediments and stimulation, your
29			trading, financing and investment decisions and your risk
30			taking and risk management; and
31		(h)	to do so by aligning more closely the tax and commercial
32		(0)	recognition of gains and losses from your financial
33			arrangements in the following ways:
			mangements in the rone ming major

1 2 3			throughout the life of your financial arrangements on a reasonable basis;
4 5			(ii) by generally recognising gains and losses on revenue rather than capital account; and
6 7			(c) to appropriately take account of, and minimise, your compliance costs.
8	Tax tro	eat	ment of gains and losses from financial arrangements
9	230-15	Ga	ins are assessable and losses deductible
10			Gains
11		(1)	Your assessable income includes a gain you make from a $^\ast \! \text{financial}$ arrangement.
13 14			Note: This Division does not apply to gains that are subject to exceptions under Subdivision 230-H.
15			Losses
16 17		(2)	You can deduct a loss you make from a * financial arrangement, but only to the extent that:
18 19			(a) you make it in gaining or producing your assessable income; or
20 21			(b) you necessarily make it in carrying on a *business for the purpose of gaining or producing your assessable income.
22 23			Note: This Division does not apply to losses that are subject to exceptions under Subdivision 230-H.
24 25		(3)	You can also deduct a loss you make from a *financial arrangement if:
26			(a) you are an *Australian entity; and
27 28			(b) you make the loss in deriving income from a foreign source; and
29 30 31			(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
32 33			(d) the loss is, in whole or in part, a cost in relation to a *debt interest you issue that is covered by paragraph 820-40(1)(a).

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

8

1 2 3	You can deduct the loss only to the extent to which it is a cost in relation to a *debt interest you issue that is covered by paragraph 820-40(1)(a).
4 5	Note: This Division does not apply to losses that are subject to exceptions under Subdivision 230-H.
6 7	(4) If the *financial arrangement is a *debt interest, the loss is not prevented from being deductible for an income year under
8	subsection (2) merely because of either or both of the following:
9	(a) one or more of the *financial benefits that are taken into
10	account in working out the amount of the loss are *contingent
11 12	on the economic performance (whether past, current or future) of:
13	(i) you or a part of your activities; or
14 15	(ii) a *connected entity of yours or a part of the activities of a connected entity of yours;
16	(b) one or more of the financial benefits that are taken into
17	account in working out the amount of the loss secure a
18	permanent or enduring benefit for you or a connected entity
19	of yours.
20	(5) Subject to subsection (6), subsection (4) does not apply to the loss
21	to the extent to which the annually compounded internal rate of
22	return on the *debt interest exceeds the *benchmark rate of return
23	for the debt interest increased by 150 basis points.
24	(6) If:
25	(a) regulations made for the purposes of subsection 25-85(6)
26	provide that a specified number of basis points is to apply for
27	the purposes of applying subsection 25-85(5) in particular
28	circumstances; and
29	(b) those circumstances exist in relation to the *debt interest;
30	subsection (5) applies as if the reference in that subsection to 150
31	basis points were a reference to the number of basis points
32	specified in the regulations.
33	Section does not affect foreign residence rules
34	(7) Nothing in this Division affects the operation of the provisions of
35	Division 6 that provide for the significance of foreign residence for
36	the assessability of income.

1 2			Note 1:	Gains that you make under this Division may be ordinary or statutory income for the purposes of Division 6.
3 4			Note 2:	For the effect of a change of residence during an income year, see sections 230-429 and 230-430.
5	230-20	Ga	in or l	oss to be taken into account only once under this
6			Act	·
7			Applica	ation of section
8		(1)	This se	ction applies to the following:
9 10				gain that is included in your assessable income for an anome year under this Division;
11 12				loss that is allowable as a deduction to you for an income ear under this Division;
13			(c) a	gain or a loss that is dealt with in accordance with
14			SI	ubsection 230-270(4) in relation to an income year.
15			Purpos	e of this section
16		(2)		rpose of this section is to ensure that your gains and losses,
17				nancial benefits, to which this section applies are taken into
18 19			income	t only once under this Act in working out your taxable
				•
20			Gain o	r loss to be taken into account only once
21		(3)	A gain	or loss to which this section applies is not to be (to any
22			extent)	:
23				ncluded in your assessable income; or
24				llowable as a deduction to you; or
25				ealt with in accordance with subsection 230-270(4);
26			again u	nder this Division for the same or any other income year.
27		(4)	A gain	or loss to which this section applies is not to be (to any
28			extent)	:
29			(a) ir	ncluded in your assessable income; or
30			(b) a	llowable as a deduction to you;
31				my provisions of this Act outside this Division for the same
32			or any	other income year.

1			Section does not give rise to exempt income
2 3		(5)	A gain is not to be treated as *exempt income merely because it is not included in your assessable income under this section.
4	230-25	As	sociated financial benefits to be taken into account only
5			once under this Act
6			Application of section
7		(1)	This section applies to a *financial benefit whose amount or value
8			is taken into account in working out whether you make, or the
9 10			amount of, a gain or loss to which paragraph 230-20(1)(a), (b) or (c) applies.
11			Associated financial benefit to be taken into account only once
12		(2)	A *financial benefit to which this section applies is not to be (to
13			any extent):
14			(a) included in your assessable income; or
15			(b) allowable as a deduction to you;
16 17			under any provision of this Act outside this Division for the same or any other income year.
18			Exception for certain bad debts
19		(5)	If:
20			(a) a *financial benefit has been included in your assessable
21			income under a provision of this Act outside this Division;
22			and
23			(b) a bad debt deduction would have been allowed under
24			section 25-35 in relation to the financial benefit;
25			subsection (2) does not prevent that bad debt deduction from being
26 27			allowed under section 25-35 in relation to the financial benefit as if the debt were still outstanding.
28			Section does not give rise to exempt income
29		(6)	A *financial benefit is not to be treated as *exempt income merely
30			because it is not included in your assessable income under this
31			section.

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

230-30 Disregard some gains and losses

1

2	Exempt or non-assessable non-exempt income
3	(1A) A gain that you make from a *financial arrangement is disregarded
4	(a) to the extent that it reflects an amount that is treated, or is
5	reasonably expected to be treated, as *exempt income under
6	provision of this Act outside this Division; or
7	(b) to the extent that it reflects an amount that is treated or is
8	reasonably expected to be treated, as *non-assessable
9	non-exempt income under a provision of this Act outside this
10	Division; or
11	(c) for a gain that is covered by subsection (1B)—to the extent
12	that the *franked distribution mentioned in that subsection
13	has a *franked part.
14	(1B) This subsection covers a gain that is in the form of:
15	(a) a *franked distribution (including a franked distribution that
16	*flows indirectly to you); or
17	(b) a right to receive a franked distribution (including a franked
18	distribution that will flow indirectly to you).
19	(1) A loss you make from a *financial arrangement is disregarded to
20	the extent that you make it in gaining or producing your *exempt
21	income or your *non-assessable non-exempt income.
22	(2) Subsection (1) does not prevent you from deducting a loss under
23	subsection 230-15(3).
24	Gain or loss of private or domestic nature
	• •
25	(3) A gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement is
26	disregarded:
27	(a) if a *borrowing is made to you, or credit is provided to you,
28	under the arrangement and you use some or all of the funds
29	borrowed or the credit provided for a private or domestic
30	purpose—to the extent that you use the funds raised or the
31	credit provided for a private or domestic purpose; or
32	(b) if you are an individual, the arrangement is a *derivative
33	financial arrangement and the arrangement is held, wholly or
34	in part, for a private or domestic purpose—to the extent that

2		purpose.
3	Method to	be applied to take account of gain or loss
4	230-45 Me	thods for taking gain or loss into account
5		Methods available
6 7	(1)	The methods that can be applied to take account of a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement are:
8 9		(a) the accruals and realisation methods provided for in Subdivision 230-B; or
10 11 12		(b) the fair value method provided for in Subdivision 230-C; or(c) the foreign exchange retranslation method provided for in Subdivision 230-D; or
13 14		(d) the hedging financial arrangement method provided for in Subdivision 230-E; or
15 16		(e) the method of relying on your financial reports provided for in Subdivision 230-F; or
17		(f) a balancing adjustment provided for in Subdivision 230-G.
18 19 20		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.
21 22 23 24	(1A)	A gain or loss is not taken into account under any of the methods referred to in paragraphs (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) to the extent to which it is taken into account under the method referred to in paragraph (1)(f) (balancing adjustment).
25 26 27 28	(1B)	A gain or loss is not taken into account under the method referred to in paragraph (1)(f) (balancing adjustment) to the extent to which it is taken into account under the method referred to in paragraph (1)(d) (hedging financial arrangement method).
29 30 31		Note: The hedging financial arrangement method may take some account of the gain or loss by reference to the balancing adjustment method (see subsection 230-260(4)).
32		Elections override accruals and realisation methods
33 34	(2)	Subdivision 230-B (accruals and realisation method) does not apply to a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement:

1 2	(a) if Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) applies to the arrangement; or
3	(b) to the extent that Subdivision 230-D (foreign exchange
4	retranslation method) applies to the gain or loss; or
5	(c) to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
6	arrangements method) applies to the arrangement; or
7	(d) if Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports)
8	applies to the arrangement; or
9	(e) if the arrangement is a financial arrangement under
10	section 230-55 (equity interests etc.).
11	Priorities among election methods
12	(3) Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) does not apply to a gain or
13	loss you make from a *financial arrangement:
14	(a) to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
15	arrangements method) applies to the arrangement; or
16	(b) if Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports)
17	applies to the arrangement.
18	(4) Subdivision 230-D (foreign exchange retranslation method) does
19	not apply to a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement:
20	(a) if Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) applies to the
21	arrangement; or
22	(b) to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
23	arrangements method) applies to the arrangement; or
24	(c) if Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports)
25	applies to the arrangement.
26	(5) Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports) does
27	not apply to a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement
28	to the extent that Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
29	arrangements method) applies to the arrangement.
30	Financial arrangement concept
31	230-50 Financial arrangement
32	(1) You have a <i>financial arrangement</i> if you have, under an
33	*arrangement:

1 2	(a) a "cash settlable legal or equitable right to receive a "financial benefit; or
3	 (b) a cash settlable legal or equitable obligation to provide a financial benefit; or
	*
5 6	(c) a combination of one or more such rights and/or one or more such obligations;
7	unless:
8	(d) you also have under the arrangement one or more legal or
9	equitable rights to receive something and/or one or more
10	legal or equitable obligations to provide something; and
11	(e) for one or more of the rights and/or obligations covered by
12	paragraph (d):
13	(i) the thing that you have the right to receive, or the
14	obligation to provide, is not a financial benefit; or
15	(ii) the right or obligation is not cash settlable; and
16	(f) the one or more rights and/or obligations covered by
17	paragraph (e) are not insignificant in comparison with the
18	right, obligation or combination covered by paragraph (a), (b)
19	or (c).
20	The right, obligation or combination covered by paragraph (a), (b)
21	or (c) constitutes the financial arrangement.
22	Note 1: Whether your rights and/or obligations under an arrangement
23	constitute a financial arrangement can change over time depending on
24	changes either to the terms of the arrangement or external
25	circumstances (such as particular rights or obligations under the
26	arrangement being satisfied by the parties). For example, a contract
27 28	may provide for the transfer of a boat in 6 months time and payment
28 29	of the contract price at the end of 2 years. Until the boat is delivered, there is no financial arrangement because of the operation of
30	paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) above. Once the boat is delivered, there is a
31	financial arrangement because those paragraphs are no longer
32	applicable.
33	Note 2: The operative provisions of this Division do not apply to all financial
34	arrangements, and only apply partially to some: see the exceptions in
35	Subdivision 230-H.
36	Note 3: There are some rules in this Division that tell you what happens if an
37	arrangement ceases to be a financial arrangement (see
38	Subdivision 230-G and section 230-440).
39	(2) A right you have to receive, or an obligation you have to provide, a
40	*financial benefit is <i>cash settlable</i> if, and only if:
41	(a) the benefit is money or a *money equivalent; or

1 2	(b)	in the case of a right—you intend to satisfy or settle it by receiving money or a money equivalent or by starting to
3		have, or ceasing to have, another *financial arrangement; or
4 5 6	(c)	in the case of an obligation—you intend to satisfy or settle it by providing money or a money equivalent or by starting to have, or ceasing to have, another financial arrangement; or
7	(d)	you have a practice of satisfying or settling similar rights or
8	()	obligations as mentioned in paragraph (b) or (c) (whether or
9		not you intend to satisfy or settle the right or obligation in
10		that way); or
11	(e)	you deal with the right or obligation, or with similar rights or
12		obligations, in order to generate a profit from short-term
13		fluctuations in price, from a dealer's margin, or from both; or
14	(f)	none of paragraphs (a) to (e) applies but you satisfy
15		subsection (3); or
16	(g)	you are able to settle the right or obligation as mentioned in
17		paragraph (b) or (c) (whether or not you intend to satisfy or
18		settle the right or obligation in that way) and you do not have,
19		as your sole or dominant purpose for entering into the
20		arrangement under which you are to receive or provide the
21		financial benefit, the purpose of receiving or delivering the
22		financial benefit as part of your expected purchase, sale or
23		usage requirements.
24		Ference in paragraph (b) or (c) to a financial arrangement does
25		nclude a reference to something that is a financial arrangement
26	unde	r section 230-55.
27	Note:	Examples of dealing of the kind covered by paragraph (e) are:
28		(a) dealing with the right or obligation, or similar rights or
29 30		obligations, on a frequent basis, a short-term basis or on a frequent and short-term basis; and
31		(b) acquiring the right or obligation, or similar rights or obligations,
32		and managing the resulting risk by entering into offsetting
33		arrangements that provide a profit margin.
34	(3) You	satisfy this subsection if:
35	(a)	the *financial benefit is readily convertible into money or a
36		*money equivalent; and
37	(b)	there is a market for the financial benefit that has a high
38		degree of liquidity; and
39	(c)	either:

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

16

2008

1 2	(i)	the amount of the money or money equivalent referred to in paragraph (a) is not subject to a substantial risk of
3		change in value; or
4	(ii)	your purpose, or one of your purposes, for entering into
5	(11)	the arrangement under which you are to receive or
6		provide the financial benefit, is to receive or deliver the
7		financial benefit so that it may be converted or
8		liquidated into money or a money equivalent (other than
9		in the ordinary course of business).
10	230-55 Financial ar	rangement (equity interest or right or obligation
11	in relatio	on to equity interest)
12	(1) You also I	nave a <i>financial arrangement</i> if you have an *equity
13	interest. T	the equity interest constitutes the financial arrangement.
14	(2) You also l	nave a <i>financial arrangement</i> if:
15	(a) you	have, under an *arrangement:
16	(i)	a legal or equitable right to receive something that is a
17		financial arrangement under this section; or
18	(ii)	a legal or equitable obligation to provide something that
19		is a financial arrangement under this section; or
20	(iii)	a combination of one or more such rights and/or
21		obligations; and
22	(b) the r	right, obligation or combination does not constitute, or
23		n part of, a financial arrangement under subsection
24		50(1).
25		obligation or combination referred to in paragraph (a)
26	constitutes	s the financial arrangement.
27		Paragraph 230-45(2)(e) prevents the accruals method or the realisation
28 29		method being applied to something that is a financial arrangement under this section.
30 31		Subsection 230-230(1) prevents the retranslation method being applied to something that is a financial arrangement under this section.
32 33		Subsection 230-285(1) prevents the hedging method being applied to something that is a financial arrangement under this section.

1 2	230-60	Rights, obligations and arrangements (grouping and disaggregation rules)
3		Single right or obligation or multiple rights or obligations?
4		(1) If you have a right to receive 2 or more *financial benefits, you are
5		taken, for the purposes of this Division, to have a separate right to
6		receive each of those financial benefits.
_		(2) If you have an abligation to movide 2 an more *financial bornefits
7		(2) If you have an obligation to provide 2 or more *financial benefits,
8		you are taken, for the purposes of this Division, to have a separate
9		obligation to provide each of those financial benefits.
10		(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply for the avoidance of doubt.
11		Matters relevant to determining what rights and/or obligations
12		constitute particular arrangements
13		(4) For the purposes of this Division, whether a number of rights
14		and/or obligations are themselves an *arrangement or are 2 or more
15		separate arrangements is a question of fact and degree that you
16		determine having regard to the following:
17		(a) the nature of the rights and/or obligations;
18		(b) their terms and conditions (including those relating to any
19		payment or other consideration for them);
20		(c) the circumstances surrounding their creation and their
21		proposed exercise or performance (including what can
22		reasonably be seen as the purposes of one or more of the
23		entities involved);
24		(d) whether they can be dealt with separately or must be dealt
25		with together;
26		(e) normal commercial understandings and practices in relation
27		to them (including whether they are regarded commercially
28		as separate things or as a group or series that forms a whole);
29		(f) the objects of this Division.
30		In applying this subsection, have regard to the matters referred to
31		in paragraphs (a) to (f) both in relation to the rights and/or
32		obligations separately and in relation to the rights and/or
33		obligations in combination with each other.
34		Example 1: Your rights and obligations under a typical convertible note, including
35		the right to convert the note into a share or shares, would constitute
36		one arrangement.

2	Example 2	index-linked bond would constitute one arrangement.
3 4 5 6 7	Note 1:	If you raised funds by means of a contract that you would not have entered into without entering into another contract, and neither contract could be assigned to a third party without the other also being assigned, this would tend to indicate that your rights and obligations under the 2 contracts together constitute one arrangement.
8 9 10 11 12	Note 2:	If the commercial effect of your individual rights and/or obligations in a group or series cannot be understood without reference to the group or series as a whole, this would tend to indicate that all of your rights and/or obligations in the group or series together constitute one arrangement.
13	General rules	
14 15	230-65 When final arrange	ncial benefit provided or received under financial ment
16	Financia	l benefit provided under financial arrangement
17 18 19		aken, for the purposes of this Division, to have (or to have bligation to provide a *financial benefit under a *financial ent if:
20 21	(a) you	have (or had) an obligation to provide the financial efit in relation to the arrangement; and
22 23 24	that	financial benefit would not otherwise be treated as one tyou have (or had) an obligation to provide under the angement; and
25 26	(c) the	financial benefit plays an integral role in determining:) whether you make a gain or loss from the arrangement;
27		or
28		the amount of such a gain or loss.
29 30	U 1	h (a) applies even if the entity to which you provide the benefit is not a party to the arrangement.
31 32 33 34 35 36	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.

1	Financial benefit received under financial arrangement
2 3 4	(2) You are taken, for the purposes of this Division, to have (or to have had) a right to receive a *financial benefit under a *financial arrangement if:
5	(a) you have (or had) a right to receive the financial benefit in relation to the arrangement; and
7 8 9	(b) the financial benefit would not otherwise be treated as one that you have (or had) a right to receive under the arrangement; and
10 11 12	(c) the financial benefit plays an integral role in determining: (i) whether you make a gain or loss from the arrangement; or
13	(ii) the amount of such a gain or loss.
14 15	Paragraph (a) applies even if the entity that provides the financial benefit is not a party to the arrangement.
16 17	Note: The financial benefits you receive may include, for example, the waiving of an obligation you have to provide a financial benefit.
18 19	230-67 Amount of financial benefit relating to more than one financial arrangement
19 20 21	financial arrangement (1) This section applies if a *financial benefit plays the integral role mentioned in paragraph 230-65(1)(c) or (2)(c) in relation to more
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) This section applies if a *financial benefit plays the integral role mentioned in paragraph 230-65(1)(c) or (2)(c) in relation to more than one *financial arrangement. (2) For the purposes of this Division, determine the amount of the financial benefit that plays that integral role in relation to a particular *financial arrangement by apportioning the actual amount of the financial benefit, on a reasonable basis, between the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) This section applies if a *financial benefit plays the integral role mentioned in paragraph 230-65(1)(c) or (2)(c) in relation to more than one *financial arrangement. (2) For the purposes of this Division, determine the amount of the financial benefit that plays that integral role in relation to a particular *financial arrangement by apportioning the actual amount of the financial benefit, on a reasonable basis, between the financial arrangements mentioned in subsection (1).
19 20 21 22 23 24 225 26 27	 financial arrangement (1) This section applies if a *financial benefit plays the integral role mentioned in paragraph 230-65(1)(c) or (2)(c) in relation to more than one *financial arrangement. (2) For the purposes of this Division, determine the amount of the financial benefit that plays that integral role in relation to a particular *financial arrangement by apportioning the actual amount of the financial benefit, on a reasonable basis, between the financial arrangements mentioned in subsection (1). 230-70 Amount of financial benefit where waiver
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 financial arrangement (1) This section applies if a *financial benefit plays the integral role mentioned in paragraph 230-65(1)(c) or (2)(c) in relation to more than one *financial arrangement. (2) For the purposes of this Division, determine the amount of the financial benefit that plays that integral role in relation to a particular *financial arrangement by apportioning the actual amount of the financial benefit, on a reasonable basis, between the financial arrangements mentioned in subsection (1). 230-70 Amount of financial benefit where waiver If:

1 2 3		the amount of the financial benefit is taken, for the purposes of this Division, to be its *market value at the time it is waived (and not its nominal value).
4 5	230-75 A	pportionment when financial benefit received or right ceases
6	(1)	Apply subsection (2) in working out whether you make, or will
7	(1)	make, a gain or loss (and the amount of the gain or loss) when:
8		(a) you receive a particular *financial benefit under a *financial
9		arrangement; or
10		(b) one of your rights under a financial arrangement *ceases.
11		The gain or loss is to be calculated in nominal (and not *present
12		value) terms.
13	(2)	You must have regard to the extent to which the *financial benefits
14		that you have provided, or are to provide, under the *financial
15		arrangement are reasonably attributable to the benefit or right
16		referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b).
17	(3)) Despite subsection (2), no *financial benefit that you have
18		provided, or are to provide, under the *financial arrangement is to
19		be attributed to the benefit or right referred to in paragraph (1)(a)
20		or (b) if:
21		(a) you are working out the amount of a gain or loss for the
22		purposes of Subdivision 230-B; and
23		(b) the gain or loss is not an overall gain or loss from the
24 25		arrangement (within the meaning of that Subdivision) at the time when you start to have the arrangement; and
26		(c) the benefit or right referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) is an
26 27		amount that represents, or is a right to an amount that
28		represents:
29		(i) interest; or
30		(ia) a *return paid or provided on a *debt interest; or
31		(ii) something that is in the nature of interest; or
32		(iii) something that could reasonably be regarded as being a
33		substitute for interest; or
34		(iv) something prescribed by the regulations for the
35		purposes of this paragraph.
36 37		Note 1: An example of something in the nature of interest is a discount on a security.

1 2 3		Note 2: An example of something that could reasonably be regarded as being a substitute for interest is a lump sum payment received instead of payments of interest.
4 5 6	(4)	Any attribution made under subsection (2) must reflect appropriate and commercially accepted valuation principles that properly take into account:
7		(a) the nature of the rights and obligations under the *financial arrangement; and
9 10		(b) the risks associated with each *financial benefit, right and obligation under the arrangement; and
11		(c) the time value of money.
12 13	230-80 A _]	pportionment when financial benefit provided or obligation ceases
14 15	(1)	Apply subsection (2) in working out whether you make, or will make, a gain or loss (and the amount of the gain or loss) when:
16 17		(a) you provide a particular *financial benefit under the *financial arrangement; or
18 19		(b) one of your obligations under a financial arrangement *ceases.
20 21		The gain or loss is to be calculated in nominal (and not *present value) terms.
22 23 24 25	(2)	You must have regard to the extent to which the *financial benefits that you have received, or are to receive, under the *financial arrangement are reasonably attributable to the benefit or obligation referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b).
26 27 28 29	(3)	Despite subsection (2), no *financial benefit that you have received, or are to receive, under the *financial arrangement is to be attributed to the benefit or obligation referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) if:
30 31		(a) you are working out the amount of a gain or loss for the purposes of Subdivision 230-B; and
32 33 34		(b) the gain or loss is not an overall gain or loss from the arrangement (within the meaning of that Subdivision) at the time when you start to have the arrangement; and
35 36 37		(c) the benefit or obligation referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) is an amount that represents, or is an obligation to provide an amount that represents:

(ii) a *return paid or provided on a *de (iii) something that is in the nature of it (iii) something that could reasonably be substitute for interest; or (iv) something prescribed by the regular purposes of this paragraph. Note 1: An example of something in the nature of it security. Note 2: An example of something that could reason substitute for interest is a lump sum payme payments of interest. (4) Any attribution made under subsection (2) meand commercially accepted valuation principal into account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financiar obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	ure of interest; or hably be regarded as being a e regulations for the hture of interest is a discount on a ld reasonably be regarded as being a h payment made instead of h (2) must reflect appropriate principles that properly take hations under the *financial hancial benefit, right and ht; and
(iii) something that could reasonably be substitute for interest; or (iv) something prescribed by the regul purposes of this paragraph. Note 1: An example of something in the nature of is security. Note 2: An example of something that could reason substitute for interest is a lump sum payme payments of interest. (4) Any attribution made under subsection (2) mand commercially accepted valuation principal into account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financia obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	nably be regarded as being a e regulations for the ature of interest is a discount on a ld reasonably be regarded as being an payment made instead of an (2) must reflect appropriate principles that properly take exations under the *financial anancial benefit, right and t; and
substitute for interest; or (iv) something prescribed by the regular purposes of this paragraph. Note 1: An example of something in the nature of issecurity. Note 2: An example of something that could reason substitute for interest is a lump sum payme payments of interest. (4) Any attribution made under subsection (2) mand commercially accepted valuation principinto account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financia obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	e regulations for the ature of interest is a discount on a ld reasonably be regarded as being a payment made instead of at (2) must reflect appropriate principles that properly take sations under the *financial anancial benefit, right and t; and
purposes of this paragraph. Note 1: An example of something in the nature of is security. Note 2: An example of something that could reason substitute for interest is a lump sum payme payments of interest. (4) Any attribution made under subsection (2) mand commercially accepted valuation principinto account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financial obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	ature of interest is a discount on a ld reasonably be regarded as being in payment made instead of in (2) must reflect appropriate principles that properly take rations under the *financial inancial benefit, right and t; and
security. Note 2: An example of something that could reason substitute for interest is a lump sum payments of interest. (4) Any attribution made under subsection (2) mand commercially accepted valuation principing into account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financia obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	Id reasonably be regarded as being in payment made instead of in (2) must reflect appropriate principles that properly take sations under the *financial mancial benefit, right and t; and
substitute for interest is a lump sum payme payments of interest. (4) Any attribution made under subsection (2) mand commercially accepted valuation principinto account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financia obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	n (2) must reflect appropriate principles that properly take rations under the *financial nancial benefit, right and t; and
and commercially accepted valuation princip into account: (a) the nature of the rights and obligations arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financia obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	principles that properly take ations under the *financial nancial benefit, right and t; and
arrangement; and (b) the risks associated with each *financia obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	nancial benefit, right and t; and
obligation under the arrangement; and (c) the time value of money. 230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	t; and
230-85 Consistency in working out gains or losses measure)	losses (integrity
measure)	losses (integrity
measure)	losses (integrity
	. • •
23 Object of section	
24 (1) The object of this section is to stop you obtain	u obtaining an inappropriate
tax benefit from not working out your gains a	gains and losses in a
consistent manner.	
27 Consistent treatment for particular financial	
	ancial arrangement
28 (2) If:	ancial arrangement
(2) If: (a) this Division provides that a particular	-
	ticular method applies to
(a) this Division provides that a particular gains or losses you make from a *finan (b) that method allows you to choose the p	ticular method applies to *financial arrangement; and
(a) this Division provides that a particular gains or losses you make from a *finan	ticular method applies to *financial arrangement; and
(a) this Division provides that a particular gains or losses you make from a *finan (b) that method allows you to choose the p	ticular method applies to *financial arrangement; and e the particular manner in

2		sistent treatment for financial arrangements of essentially the e nature
3	(3) If:	
4	(a)) this Division provides that a particular method applies to
5		gains or losses you make from 2 or more *financial
6		arrangements; and
7 8	(b)) that method allows you to choose the particular manner in which you apply that method;
9 10		must use that same manner consistently for all of those ncial arrangements that are essentially of the same nature.
11 12	_	and obligations include contingent rights and igations
13	Тоа	avoid doubt:
14	(a)	a right is treated as a right for the purposes of this Division
15		even it is subject to a contingency; and
16 17	(b)	an obligation is treated as an obligation for the purposes of this Division even if it is subject to a contingency.
18	Subdivision 2	30-B—The accruals/realisation methods
	Table of sectio	ng
19	Table of Section	ins
19 20		Guide to Subdivision 230-B
20	230-95	Guide to Subdivision 230-B
20 21	230-95	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about
20 21 22	230-95 Objects 230-100	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about of Subdivision
20 21 22 23	230-95 Objects 230-100	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about of Subdivision Objects of this Subdivision
20 21 22 23 24	230-95 Objects 230-100 When ac 230-105 230-110	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about of Subdivision Objects of this Subdivision ccruals method or realisation method applies When accruals method or realisation method applies Sufficiently certain overall gain or loss
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	230-95 Objects 230-100 When ac 230-105 230-110 230-115	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about of Subdivision Objects of this Subdivision ccruals method or realisation method applies When accruals method or realisation method applies Sufficiently certain overall gain or loss Sufficiently certain gain or loss from particular event
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	230-95 Objects 230-100 When ac 230-105 230-110	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about of Subdivision Objects of this Subdivision ccruals method or realisation method applies When accruals method or realisation method applies Sufficiently certain overall gain or loss
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	230-95 Objects 230-100 When ac 230-105 230-110 230-115 230-120	Guide to Subdivision 230-B What this Subdivision is about of Subdivision Objects of this Subdivision ccruals method or realisation method applies When accruals method or realisation method applies Sufficiently certain overall gain or loss Sufficiently certain gain or loss from particular event

1 2	23	0-130	Applying accruals method to work out period over which gain or loss is to be spread
3	23	0-135	How gain or loss is spread
4		0-137	Election for portfolio treatment of fees
5	23	0-138	Portfolio treatment of fees
6	23	0-140	Allocating gain or loss to income years
7	23	0-145	Running balancing adjustments
8	Re	ealisat	ion method
9	23	0-150	Realisation method
10	Re	eassess	sment and re-estimation
11	23	0-155	Reassessment
12	23	0-160	Re-estimation
13	23	0-165	Balancing adjustment if rate of return maintained on re-estimation
14	23	0-170	Re-estimation if balancing adjustment on partial disposal
15	Guide to	Sub	division 230-B
		10 02/0	
16	230-95 W	Vhat t	his Subdivision is about
17			Subdivision applies the accruals method to determine the
18			unt and timing of gains and losses from a financial
19			ngement if they are sufficiently certain for such accrual to be
20		done	2 .
21		This	Subdivision applies the realisation method to determine the
22		amo	unt and timing of gains and losses if they are not sufficiently
23		certa	ain to be dealt with under the accruals method.
24		If th	e accruals method is applied to a gain or loss on the basis of an
25		estir	nate of a financial benefit and the benefit when received or
26		prov	rided is more or less than the estimate, a balancing adjustment
27			ade to correct for the underestimate or overestimate.
28		If th	e accruals method is being applied to gains and losses from the
29			ngement and there is a material change to the arrangement, or
30			circumstances in which it operates, a reassessment is made of
31		whe	ther the accruals method or the realisation method should
) 1		WIIC	ther the decidals method of the realisation method should

2	and losses that the accruals method is being applied to.
3	Objects of Subdivision
4	230-100 Objects of this Subdivision
5	The objects of this Subdivision are:
6 7 8	(a) to properly recognise gains and losses from *financial arrangements by allocating them to appropriate periods of time; and
9 10 11	(b) to reduce compliance costs by reflecting commercial accounting concepts where appropriate; and(c) to minimise tax deferral.
12	When accruals method or realisation method applies
13	230-105 When accruals method or realisation method applies
14 15	When accruals method applies and when realisation method applies
16 17 18	(1) This section tells you when to apply the accruals method and when to apply the realisation method if this Subdivision applies to gains and losses from a *financial arrangement.
19 20	Accruals method—sufficiently certain overall gain or loss at start time
21 22	(2) The accruals method provided for in this Subdivision applies to a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement if:
23 24	(a) the gain or loss is an overall gain or loss from the arrangement; and
25 26	(b) the gain or loss is sufficiently certain at the time when you start to have the arrangement.
27 28	Note: Subsection 230-110(1) tells you when you have a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss.

1	Accruals method—particular sufficiently certain gain or loss
2	(3) The accruals method provided for in this Subdivision also applies
3	to a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement if:
4 5	(a) the gain or loss arises from a *financial benefit that you are to receive or are to provide under the arrangement; and
6	(b) the gain or loss:
7	(i) is sufficiently certain at the time when you start to have
8	the arrangement and before you are to receive or provide the benefit; or
9	•
10 11	(ii) becomes sufficiently certain after the time when you start to have the arrangement and before you are to
12	receive or provide the benefit; and
13	(c) the benefit has not already been taken into account in
14	applying:
15	(i) the accrual method provided for in this Subdivision; or
16	(ii) the realisation method provided for in this Subdivision;
17	to another gain or loss from the arrangement.
18	This subsection has effect subject to subsection (4).
19 20	Note: Subsection 230-115(1) tells you when you have a sufficiently certain gain or loss at a particular time.
21	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to a gain or loss that you make from
22	a *financial arrangement if:
23	(a) you are:
24	(i) an individual; or
25	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
26	subsection 230-405(2) or (3) for the income year in
27	which you start to have the arrangement; and
28	(b) the arrangement is a *qualifying security; and
29	(c) you have not made an election under subsection 230-405(5).
30	Realisation method—gain or loss not sufficiently certain
31	(5) The realisation method provided for in this Subdivision applies to a
32	gain or loss that you make from a *financial arrangement if the
33	accruals method provided for in this Subdivision does not apply to
34	that gain or loss.
35 36	Note: Section 230-150 tells you how to apply the realisation method to the gain or loss.

1	230-110 Sufficiently certain overall gain or loss
2	(1) You have a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss from a
3	*financial arrangement at the time when you start to have the
4	arrangement only if it is sufficiently certain at that time that you
5	will make an overall gain or loss from the arrangement of:
6	(a) a particular amount; or
7	(b) at least a particular amount.
8	The amount of the gain or loss is the amount referred to in
9	paragraph (a) or (b).
10	Note: Sections 230-75 and 230-80 (about apportionment of financial
11 12	benefits) only apply in working out whether you make, or will make, a gain or loss (and the amount of the gain or loss) when particular
13	events happen. They do not apply in working out, at the time when
14	you start to have a financial arrangement, whether it is sufficiently
15	certain that you will make an overall gain or loss from the
16	arrangement.
17	(2) In applying subsection (1), you must:
18	(a) assume that you will continue to have the *financial
19	arrangement for the rest of its life; and
20	(b) have regard to the extent of the risk that a *financial benefit
21	that you are not sufficiently certain to provide or receive
22	under the arrangement may reduce the amount of the gain or
23	loss.
24	230-115 Sufficiently certain gain or loss from particular event
25	(1) You have a sufficiently certain gain or loss from a *financial
26	arrangement at a particular time if it is sufficiently certain at that
27	time that you will make a gain or loss from the arrangement of:
28	(a) a particular amount; or
29	(b) at least a particular amount;
30	when one of the following occurs:
31	(c) you receive a particular *financial benefit under the
32	arrangement or one of your rights under the arrangement
33	*ceases;
34	(d) you provide a particular financial benefit under the
35	arrangement or one of your obligations under the
36	arrangement ceases.
37	The amount of the gain or loss is the amount referred to in
38	paragraph (a) or (b).

1 2	(2) In applying subsection (1) to work out whether you have a sufficiently certain gain or loss at a particular time:
3	(a) have regard to the extent of the risk that a *financial benefit
4	that you are not sufficiently certain to provide or receive
5	under the arrangement may reduce the amount of the gain or
6	loss; and
7	(b) disregard any financial benefit that has already been taken
8	into account in working out the amount of a sufficiently
9	certain overall gain or loss from the *financial arrangement
10	under subsection 230-110(1) at the time when you started to
11	have the arrangement; and
12	(c) disregard any financial benefit (or that part of any financial
13	benefit) that has already been taken into account in working
14	out the amount of a sufficiently certain gain or loss from the
15	*financial arrangement under subsection (1).
16	Note: Sections 230-75 and 230-80 allow you to apportion financial benefits
17 18	provided and financial benefits received in working out the amount of a gain or loss.
10	a gain of 1055.
19	230-120 Sufficiently certain financial benefits
20	(1) In deciding for the purposes of this Subdivision whether it is
21	sufficiently certain at a particular time that you will make a gain or
22	loss from a *financial arrangement, have regard only to:
23	(a) *financial benefits that you are sufficiently certain to receive;
24	and
25	(b) financial benefits that you are sufficiently certain to provide.
26	(2) A *financial benefit that you are to receive or provide is to be
27	treated as one that you are sufficiently certain to receive or to
28	provide only if:
29	(a) it is reasonably expected that you will receive or provide the
30	financial benefit (assuming that you will continue to have the
31	*financial arrangement for the rest of its life); and
32	(b) the amount or value of the benefit is, at that time, fixed or
33	determinable with reasonable accuracy.
33 34	
	determinable with reasonable accuracy.
34	determinable with reasonable accuracy. (3) In applying subsection (2) to the *financial benefit:

1	(11) accepted pricing and valuation techniques; and
2	(iii) the economic or commercial substance and effect of the
3	arrangement; and
4	(iv) the contingencies that attach to the other financial
5 6	benefits that are to be provided or received under the arrangement; and
7	(b) you must treat the financial benefit as if it were not
8	contingent if it is appropriate to do so having regard to the
9	contingencies that attach to the other financial benefits that
10	are to be received or provided under the arrangement.
11	(4) In applying paragraph (2)(b) at a particular time (the <i>reference</i>
12	<i>time</i>) to a *financial benefit that depends on a variable that is based
13	on:
14	(a) an interest rate; or
15	(b) a rate that solely or primarily reflects the time value of
16	money; or
17	(c) a rate that solely or primarily reflects a consumer price index;
18	or
19 20	(d) a rate that solely or primarily reflects an index prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph;
21	you must assume that that variable will continue to have the value
22	it has at the reference time.
23	(5) Despite subsection (4), in applying paragraph (2)(b) at a particular
24	time to a *financial benefit that depends on a rate of change to a
25	variable that is based on:
26	(a) a rate that solely or primarily reflects a consumer price index;
27	or
28	(b) a rate that solely or primarily reflects an index prescribed by
29	the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph;
30	you must assume that the rate of change to that variable will
31	continue to be the rate of change that is current at that time.
32	(6) If subsection (4) or (5) applies to a gain or loss and you are
33	determining the amount of the gain or loss at a particular time, you
34	must also assume that that variable will continue to have the value
35	that it has at that time.
36	(7) Subsections (4) and (5) do not limit paragraph (2)(b).

1 2 3 4	*financial arrangement are denominated in a particular foreign currency, those financial benefits are not to be translated into your *applicable functional currency for the purposes of applying
5	subsection (2) to the arrangement.
6	(9) To avoid doubt:
7	(a) a *financial benefit that you have already provided at a
8	particular time is taken to be one that it is, at that time, a
9 10	financial benefit that you are sufficiently certain to provide; and
11	(b) a financial benefit that you have already received at a
12 13	particular time is taken to be one that it is, at that time, a financial benefit that you are sufficiently certain to receive.
14	The accruals method
15	230-125 Overview of the accruals method
16	If the accruals method applies to a gain or loss you make from a
17	*financial arrangement:
18 19	(a) you use section 230-130 to work out the period over which the gain or loss is to be spread; and
20	(b) you use section 230-135 to work out how to allocate the gain
21	or loss to particular intervals within the period over which the
22	gain or loss is to be spread; and
23	(c) if an interval to which part of the gain or loss is allocated
24	straddles 2 income years, you use section 230-140 to work
25	out how to allocate that part of the gain or loss allocated
26	between those 2 income years.
27	230-130 Applying accruals method to work out period over which
	gain or loss is to be spread
28	gain or loss is to be spread
29	Period over which overall gain or loss is to be spread
30	(1) If you have a sufficiently certain overall gain or loss from a
31	*financial arrangement under subsection 230-110(1), the period
32	over which the gain or loss is to be spread is the period that:
33	(a) starts when you start to have the arrangement; and
34	(b) ends when you will cease to have the arrangement.

1 2		In applying paragraph (b), you must assume that you will continue to have the arrangement for the rest of its life.
3		Period over which particular gain or loss is to be spread
4	(2)	If you have a sufficiently certain gain or loss from a *financial
5	· /	arrangement under subsection 230-115(1), the period over which
6		the gain or loss is to be spread is the period to which the gain or
7		loss relates. Have regard to the pricing, terms and conditions of the
8		arrangement in working out the period to which the gain or loss
9		relates. This subsection has effect subject to subsections (3) and
10		(4).
11 12	(3)	The start of the period over which a gain or loss to which subsection (2) applies is to be spread must:
13		(a) not start earlier than the time when you start to have the
14		*financial arrangement; and
15		(b) not start earlier than the start of the income year during which
16		it becomes sufficiently certain that you will make the gain or
17		loss.
18	(4)	The end of the period over which a gain or loss to which
19	(4)	subsection (2) applies is to be spread must:
20 21		(a) not end later than the time when you will cease to have the *financial arrangement; and
22		(b) not end later than the end of the income year during which:
23		(i) the *financial benefit that gives rise to the gain or loss is
24		to be received or provided; or
25 26		(ii) the right or obligation whose *ceasing gives rise to the gain or loss is to cease.
27	230-135 Н	low gain or loss is spread
28		How to spread gain or loss
29	(1)	This section tells you how to spread a gain or loss to which the
30	` '	accruals method applies.
31		Compounding accruals or approximation
32	(2)	The gain or loss is to be spread using:
33		(a) compounding accruals; or

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

1 2 3 4	method referred to in paragraph (a) (having regard to the length of the period over which the gain or loss is to be spread).
5 6	(2A) The following subsections of this section clarify the way in which the gain or loss is to be spread in accordance with subsection (2).
7	Intervals to which parts of gain or loss allocated
8	(3) The intervals to which parts of the gain or loss are allocated must:(a) not exceed 12 months; and
10	(b) all be of the same length.
11 12	Paragraph (b) does not apply to the first and last intervals. These may be shorter than the other intervals.
13	Fixing of amount and rate for interval
14	(3A) For each interval:
15	(a) determine a rate of return; and
16	(b) determine an amount to which you apply the rate of return.
17	(3B) For the purposes of paragraph (3A)(b), in determining the amount
18	to which you apply the rate of return for an interval, have regard to:
19	(a) the amount or value; and
20	(b) the timing;
21	of *financial benefits that are to be taken into account in working
22 23	out the amount of the gain or loss, and were provided or received by you during the interval.
23	by you during the interval.
24	Assumption of continuing to hold arrangement for rest of its life
25	(4) The gain or loss is to be spread assuming that you will continue to
26	have the *financial arrangement for the rest of its life.
27	Regard to be had to financial benefits provided or received in
28	interval
29	(5) In allocating the gain or loss to intervals, have regard to the
30	*financial benefits to be provided or received in each of those
31	intervals.

32

1	230-137 Election for portfolio treatment of fees
2	(1) You may make an election for an income year under this section if:
3	(a) you prepare a financial report for the income year in
4	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 report is audited in accordance with:
11	(i) the *auditing standards; or
12	(ii) if the auditing standards do not apply to the auditing of
13	the financial report—comparable auditing standards
14	made under a *foreign law.
15	(2) An election under this section is irrevocable.
16	230-138 Portfolio treatment of fees
17	(1) This section applies in relation to a *financial arrangement if:
18	(a) you have made an election under section 230-137 in an
19	income year; and
20	(b) you start to have the financial arrangement in that income
21	year or a later income year; and
22	(c) an overall gain or loss to which subsection 230-130(1)
23	applies arises in part from fees in respect of the *financial
24	arrangement; and
25	(d) the net amount of the fees is not significant relative to the
26	amount of the overall gain or loss; and
27	(e) the fees play an integral role in determining the amount of the
28	overall gain or loss; and
29 30	(f) the financial arrangement is part of a portfolio of similar financial arrangements.
50	imancial arrangements.
31	(2) For the purposes of this Division, split the overall gain or loss as
32	follows:
33	(a) to the extent that it arises from the fees, treat it as an overall
34	gain or loss from the *financial arrangement (the fees gain or
35	loss);

1 2	(b) to the extent that it does <i>not</i> arise from the fees, treat it as a separate overall gain or loss from the financial arrangement.
3	Determination of period for fees gain or loss
4	(3) The period over which the fees gain or loss is to be spread is the
5	period that you determine to be the average life of the portfolio, if:
6	(a) the basis on which you determine the period accords with the
7	spreading of the fees gain or loss for the purposes of the
8	profit or loss statement of the financial report mentioned in
9	paragraph 230-137(1)(a); and (b) the basis on which you determine the period is set and
10 11	(b) the basis on which you determine the period is set and recorded before any fees in respect of the *financial
12	arrangement fall due; and
13	(c) the period can be justified objectively; and
14	(d) the period is reasonable in the circumstances.
15	Spreading the fees gain or loss
16	(4) The method by which the fees gain or loss is to be spread is the
17	method that you determine, if:
18	(a) the basis on which you determine the method accords with
19	the spreading of the fees gain or loss for the purposes of the
20 21	profit or loss statement of the financial report mentioned in paragraph 230-137(1)(a); and
22	(b) the method is determined before any fees in respect of the
23	*financial arrangement fall due; and
24	(c) the method can be justified objectively; and
25	(d) the method is reasonable in the circumstances.
26	(5) To avoid doubt, subsections (3) and (4) apply despite
27	sections 230-130 and 230-135.
28	230-140 Allocating gain or loss to income years
29	(1) You are taken, for the purposes of section 230-15, to make, for an
30	income year, a gain or loss equal to a part of a gain or loss if:
31	(a) that part of the gain or loss is allocated to an interval under
32	section 230-135; and
33	(b) that interval falls wholly within that income year.
34	(2) If:

1 2	(a) a part of a gain or loss is allocated to an interval under section 230-135; and
3	(b) that interval straddles 2 income years;
4	you are taken, for purposes of section 230-15, to make a gain or
5	loss equal to so much of that part of the gain or loss as is allocated
6	between those income years on a reasonable basis.
7	(3) If:
8	(a) a *head company of a *consolidated group or *MEC group
9	has a *financial arrangement; and
10 11	(b) a subsidiary member of the group ceases to be a member of the group at a particular time (the <i>leaving time</i>); and
12	(c) immediately after the leaving time, the subsidiary member
13	has the arrangement;
14	an income year of the group is taken, for the purposes of applying
15	this section to the group and the arrangement, to end at the leaving
16	time.
17	230-145 Running balancing adjustments
18	Overestimate of financial benefit to be received
19	(1) You are taken for the purposes of this Division to make a loss from
20	a *financial arrangement if:
21	(a) a provision of this Subdivision has applied on the basis that
22	you were sufficiently certain, at a particular time, to receive a
23	*financial benefit of, or of at least, a particular amount under
24	the arrangement; and
25	(b) when you receive the benefit (or the time comes for you to
26	receive the benefit), the amount you receive (or are to
27	receive) is nil or is less than the amount estimated.
28	The amount of the loss is equal to the difference between the
29 30	amount estimated and the amount you receive (or are to receive). You are taken to have made the loss for the income year in which
31	you receive the benefit (or in which the time comes for you to
32	receive the benefit).
33	Underestimate of financial benefit to be received
34	(2) You are taken for the purposes of this Division to make a gain
35	from a *financial arrangement if:

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

1 2 3 4 5	The amount of the loss is equal to the difference between the amount estimated and the amount you are to provide. You are taken to have made that loss in the income year in which you provide the benefit or in which the time comes for you to provide the benefit.
6	Realisation method
7	230-150 Realisation method
8 9 10 11	(1) If a gain or loss is to be taken into account using the realisation method, you are taken, for the purposes of section 230-15, to make the gain or loss for the income year in which the gain or loss occurs.
12 13 14	Note: Sections 230-75 and 230-80 allow you to apportion financial benefits provided and financial benefits received in working out the amount of the gain or loss.
15 16 17 18	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement is taken to occur at the time at which the last of the *financial benefits taken into account in determining the amount of the gain or loss:
19 20 21 22	(a) is provided; or(b) if the financial benefit is not provided at the time when it is due to be provided under the arrangement and it is reasonable to expect that the financial benefit will be provided—is due
23 24	to be provided. This subsection has effect subject to subsection (3).
25 26 27	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), you make a loss from a *financial arrangement from writing off, as a bad debt, a right to a *financial benefit (or a part of a financial benefit) if:
28 29 30	(a) the financial benefit was taken into account in working out the amount of a gain from the arrangement and the gain has been included in your assessable income under this Division;
31 32 33	or (b) the right is one in respect of money that you lent in the ordinary course of your *business of lending money; or
34 35	(c) the right is one that you bought in the ordinary course of your business of lending money.

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

(4)	The loss referred to in subsection (3) occurs when you write off the right to the *financial benefit (or the part of the financial benefit) as a bad debt.
(5)	The amount of the loss referred to in subsection (3) is:
	(a) if paragraph (3)(a) applies—so much of the gain referred to
	in that paragraph as is reasonably attributable to the
	*financial benefit (or the part of the financial benefit); or
	(b) if paragraph (3)(b) applies—the amount of the financial benefit (or the part of the financial benefit); or
	•
	(c) if paragraph (3)(c) applies—the amount of the financial benefit (or the part of the financial benefit) but only up to the
	value of the financial benefit you provided to acquire the
	right to the financial benefit (or the part of the financial benefit).
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(6)	For the purposes of this Act, a deduction for the loss referred to in subsection (3) is to be treated as a deduction of a bad debt.
	Note: Various provisions in this Act and the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i>
	1936 restrict the availability of deductions for bad debts and make
	provision in relation to the recoupment of amounts in relation to bad
	debts that have been written off. These provisions are set out in subsection 25-35(5).
Reassessn	nent and re-estimation
230-155 R	Reassessment
(1)	You must make a fresh assessment of which gains and losses from
(1)	a *financial arrangement the accruals method should apply to, and
	which gains and losses from that arrangement the realisation
	method should apply to, if:
	(a) the accruals method, or the realisation method, provided for
	in this Subdivision applies to gains and losses from the
	arrangement; and
	(b) there is a material change to:
	(i) the terms and conditions of the arrangement; or
	(ii) circumstances that affect the arrangement.
(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the following changes are material
. /	changes to the terms and conditions of, or circumstances that
	(6) Reassessn 230-155 R (1)

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2	(a)	way that alters the essential nature of the arrangement (for
3 4		example, by altering it from a *debt interest to an *equity interest or from an equity interest to a debt interest);
5	(b)	a change to the terms or conditions of the arrangement in a
6	(6)	way that materially affects the contingencies on which
7		significant obligations and rights under the arrangement are
8		dependent (for example, by introducing such a contingency
9		or removing such a contingency);
10	(c)	a change in circumstances that makes something that:
11		(i) materially affects significant obligations and rights
12		under the arrangement; and
13		(ii) was previously dependent on a contingency;
14		no longer dependent on a contingency (because, for example,
15		only one of a number of previously possible contingencies is
16		realised);
17	(d)	a change to:
18		(i) the terms on which credit is to be provided to an entity
19		that is not a party to the arrangement; or
20 21		(ii) the credit rating of an entity that is not a party to the arrangement;
22		if a significant obligation or right under the arrangement is
23		dependent on that credit being provided or that rating being
24		maintained;
25	(e)	if the arrangement is, or includes, a financial asset or
26		financial liability and you prepare your financial reports in
27		accordance with:
28		(i) the *accounting standards; or
29		(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
30		financial report—comparable accounting standards
31		made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
32		of the financial report under a foreign law;
33		a change to the terms or conditions of, or circumstances that
34		affect, the arrangement that are sufficient for the financial
35		asset or financial liability to be treated as impaired for the
36		purposes of those standards.
37	(3) You	do not need to make a reassessment under this section merely
38		use of a change in the fair value of the *financial arrangement.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

230-160 Re-estimation

2	When re-estimation necessary
3	(1) You re-estimate a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement under
4	subsection (4) if:
5	(a) the accruals method applies to the gain or loss; and
6	(b) circumstances arise that materially affect:
7	(i) the amount or value; or
8	(ii) the timing;
9	of *financial benefits that were taken into account in working out the amount of the gain or loss; and
	(c) the circumstances do not give rise to a re-estimation under
11 12	section 230-170.
13	You must re-estimate the gain or loss as soon as reasonably
14	practicable after you become aware of the circumstances referred
15	to in paragraph (b).
16	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the following are circumstances of
17	the kind referred to in paragraph (1)(b):
18	(a) a material change in market conditions that are relevant to the
19	amount or value of the *financial benefits to be received or
20	provided under the *financial arrangement;
21	(b) cash flows that were previously estimated becoming known
22	and the difference between the cash flows that become
23	known and the cash flows that were previously estimates is
24	not insignificant;
25 26	(c) a right to, or a part of a right to, a financial benefit under the arrangement is written off as a bad debt;
27	(d) you have made a reassessment under section 230-155 in
28	relation to gains or losses under the arrangement and you
29	have determined on the reassessment under that section that
30	the accruals method should continue to apply to those gains
31	or losses.
32	(3) You do not re-estimate the gain or loss from a *financial
33	arrangement under subsection (4) merely because of a change in
34	the credit rating, or the creditworthiness, of a party or parties to the
35	arrangement.

1	Nature of re-estimation
2 3	(4) Making a re-estimation in relation to a gain or loss under this subsection involves:
4	(a) a fresh determination of the amount of the gain or loss; and
5	(b) a reapplication of the accruals method to the redetermined
6	gain or loss to make a fresh allocation of the part of the
7	redetermined gain or loss that has not already been allocated
8	to intervals ending before the re-estimation is made to
9	intervals ending after the re-estimation is made.
10	Basis for re-estimation
11	(5) You may make the fresh allocation of the gain or loss under subsection (4) on either of the following bases:
12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
13	(a) by maintaining the rate of return being used and adjusting the amount to which you apply the rate of return to the present
14	value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the
15 16	maintained rate of return;
17	(b) adjusting the rate of return and maintaining the amount to
18	which the adjusted rate of return is to be applied.
19	The object to be achieved by both bases is to allow you to bring the
20	remainder of the gain or loss based on the new estimates properly
21	to account over the remainder of the period over which you spread
22	the gain or loss.
23	Note: The amount referred to in paragraph (b) is the amount to which the
24 25	previous rate of return was being applied immediately before the re-estimation.
26	(6) If you adopt a particular basis under subsection (5) for a gain or
27	loss from a *financial arrangement, you must use the same basis for
28	all the re-estimations you make under this section in relation to
29	your gains and losses from all your financial arrangements.
30	(7) The following subsections apply if the re-estimation arises because
31	of an impairment (within the meaning of the *accounting
32	standards) of:
33	(a) the *financial arrangement; or
34	(b) a financial asset or financial liability that forms part of the
35	arrangement.

1 2	(8) You must make the fresh allocation in accordance with paragraph (5)(b).
3	(9) To the extent that the impairment results in you making a loss for
4	an income year under section 230-15, you cannot deduct that loss
5	for the income year.
6	230-165 Balancing adjustment if rate of return maintained on
7	re-estimation
8	(1) If you make a fresh allocation of the gain or loss on the basis
9	referred to in paragraph 230-160(5)(a), you must make the
10	following balancing adjustment:
11	(a) if you re-estimate a gain and the amount to which you apply
12	the rate of return increases—you make a gain from the
13	*financial arrangement, for the income year in which you
14	make the re-estimation, equal to the amount of the increase;
15	(b) if you re-estimate a gain and the amount to which you apply
16	the rate of return decreases—you make a loss from the
17	arrangement, for the income year in which you make the
18	re-estimation, equal to the amount of the decrease;
19	(c) if you re-estimate a loss and the amount to which you apply
20	the rate of return increases—you make a loss from the
21	arrangement, for the income year in which you make the
22	re-estimation, equal to the amount of the increase;
23	(d) if you re-estimate a loss and the amount to which you apply
24	the rate of return decreases—you make a gain from the
25	arrangement, for the income year in which you make the
26	re-estimation, equal to the amount of the decrease.
27	(2) Subsection (3) applies if:
28	(a) the re-estimation is made wholly or partly on the basis that
29	you have written off, as a bad debt, a right to receive a
30	*financial benefit (or a part of a financial benefit); and
31	(b) the right:
32	(i) is not one in respect of money that you lent in the
33	ordinary course of your *business of lending money;
34	and
35	(ii) is not one that you bought in the ordinary course of your
36	business of lending money.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2 3 4	(3) The balancing adjustment to be made under paragraph (1)(b), to the extent that it relates to the writing off of the bad debt, must not exceed so much of the gain in relation to the *financial arrangement as:
	(a) has been assessed under this Division; and
5	(b) is reasonably attributable to the *financial benefit (or the part
6 7	of the financial benefit).
8	(4) Subsection (5) applies if:
9	(a) the re-estimation is made wholly or partly on the basis that
10	you have written off, as a bad debt, a right to receive a
11	*financial benefit; and
12	(b) the right is one that you bought in the ordinary course of your
13	*business of lending money.
14	(5) The balancing adjustment to be made under paragraph (1)(b), to
15	the extent that it relates to the writing off of the bad debt, must not
16	exceed the value of the *financial benefit you provided to acquire
17	the right to the financial benefit (or the part of the financial
18	benefit).
19	(6) For the purposes of this Act, a deduction for the balancing
20	adjustment referred to in subsection (3) is to be treated as a
21	deduction of a bad debt.
22	Note: Various provisions in this Act and the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i>
23	1936 restrict the availability of deductions for bad debts and make
24	provision in relation to the recoupment of amounts in relation to bad
25 26	debts that have been written off. These provisions are set out in subsection 25-35(5).
27	230-170 Re-estimation if balancing adjustment on partial disposal
28	Re-estimation if balancing adjustment on partial disposal
29	(1) You also re-estimate a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement
30	under subsection (2) if:
31	(a) the accruals method applies to the gain or loss; and
32	(b) a balancing adjustment is made in relation to the arrangement
33	under Subdivision 230-G because you transfer to another
34	entity:
35	(i) a proportionate share of all of your rights and/or
36	obligations under the arrangement; or
	•

, 2008

1 2 3	 (ii) a right or obligation that you have under the arrangement to a specifically identified *financial benefit; or
4 5 6	(iii) a proportionate share of a right or obligation that you have under the arrangement to a specifically identified financial benefit.
7 8	You must re-estimate the gain or loss as soon as reasonably practicable after the transfer occurs.
9	Nature of re-estimation
10 11	(2) Making a re-estimation in relation to a gain or loss under this subsection involves:
12 13	(a) a fresh determination of the amount of the gain or loss disregarding:
14	(i) *financial benefits; and
15	(ii) amounts of the gain or loss that have already been
16	allocated to intervals ending before the re-estimation is
17	made;
18	to the extent to which they are reasonably attributable to the
19 20	proportionate share, or the right or obligation, referred to in paragraph (1)(b); and
21	(b) a reapplication of the accruals method to the redetermined
22	gain or loss to make a fresh allocation of the part of that gain
23	or loss that has not already been allocated to intervals ending
24	before the re-estimation is made to intervals ending after the
25	re-estimation is made.
26 27	In applying paragraph (a), disregard subsections 230-75(3) and 230-80(3).
28	Basis for re-estimation
29	(3) You make the fresh allocation of the gain or loss under
30	subsection (2) by maintaining the rate of return being used and
31	adjusting the amount to which you apply the rate of return to the
32	present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the
33	maintained rate of return. The object to be achieved by the fresh
34	allocation is to allow you to bring the redetermined gain or loss
35	properly to account over the remainder of the period over which
36	you spread the gain or loss.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

Subdivision 230-C—Fair value method

1

2	Table of sections	;
3	230-175 C	Objects of this Subdivision
4	230-180 F	Fair value election
5	230-185 F	Financial arrangements to which fair value election applies
6	230-190 F	Financial arrangements to which election does not apply
7	230-195 A	Applying fair value method to gains and losses
8	230-200 S	plitting financial arrangements into 2 financial arrangements
9	230-205 V	Vhen election ceases to apply
10	230-210 В	Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
11	230-175 Objects	s of this Subdivision
12	The ol	bjects of this Subdivision are:
13	(a) t	to allow you to align the tax treatment of gains and losses
14	1	from *financial arrangements with the accounting treatment
15	t	that applies where assets and liabilities are classified or
16	(designated as at fair value through profit or loss; and
17	(b) t	to facilitate efficient price-making; and
18		to achieve the above objects without allowing you to obtain
19		an inappropriate tax benefit.
20	230-180 Fair va	lue election
21	Election	on
22	(1) You n	nay make a <i>fair value election</i> under this section if you are
23	eligibl	e under subsection (2) to make the election for the income
24	year in	n which you make the election.
25	Eligib	ility to make fair value election for an income year
26	(2) You a	re eligible to make a <i>fair value election</i> for an income year
27	if:	
28	(a) v	you prepare a financial report for that income year in
29		accordance with:
	·	(i) the *accounting standards; or
30		_
31		(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
32		financial report—comparable accounting standards

, 2008

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

46

1 2	made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation of the financial report under a foreign law; and
3	(b) the financial report is audited in accordance with:
4	(i) the *auditing standards; or
5	(ii) if the auditing standards do not apply to the auditing of
6	the financial report—comparable auditing standards
7	made under a *foreign law.
8	Note: Section 230-435 allows regulations to be made specifying particular
9 10	foreign accounting and auditing standards as ones that are to be treated as comparable with Australian accounting and auditing standards for
11	the purposes of this Division.
12	(2A) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a), treat a financial report
13	prepared by another entity as being prepared by you if:
14	(a) the other entity is a *connected entity of yours; and
15	(b) the report is a consolidated financial report that deals with
16	both your affairs and the affairs of the connected entity; and
17	(c) the report properly reflects your affairs.
18	Election irrevocable
19	(3) A *fair value election is irrevocable.
20 21	Note: The election may cease to have effect, or cease to apply to a particular financial arrangement, under section 230-205.
22	230-185 Financial arrangements to which fair value election applies
23 24	(1) A *fair value election applies in relation to *financial arrangements that:
25	(a) are *Division 230 financial arrangements; and
26	(b) are recognised in financial reports of the kind referred to in
27	paragraph 230-180(2)(a) that are audited, or required to be
28	audited, as referred to in paragraph 230-180(2)(b); and
29	(c) are assets or liabilities that you are required (whether or not
30	as a result of a choice you make) by:
31	(i) the *accounting standards; or
32	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
33	financial report—comparable accounting standards that
34	apply to the preparation of the financial report under a
35	*foreign law;

2	value through profit or 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	This subsection has effect subject to section 230-190.
6	(2) If, but for this subsection, paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) would not be
7	satisfied in relation to a *financial arrangement because the
8	arrangement is an intra-group transaction for the purposes of:
9	(a) *accounting standard AASB 127 (or another accounting
10	standard prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this
11	paragraph); or
12	(b) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of the
13	financial report—a comparable accounting standard that
14	applies to the preparation of the financial report under a
15	*foreign law;
16	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) are taken to be satisfied in relation to the
17	arrangement.
18	Note: Financial arrangements between members of a consolidated group or
19	MEC group are not covered by this subsection because the single
20 21	entity rule in subsection 701-1(1) operates to treat them as not being financial arrangements for the purposes of this Division.
22	(3) If:
23	(a) the *financial arrangement would not be a financial
24	arrangement if the following provisions were disregarded:
25	(i) Division 9A of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment</i>
26	Act 1936 (which deals with offshore banking units);
27	(ii) Part IIIB of that Act (which deals with Australian
28	branches of foreign banks etc.); and
29	(b) paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) would be satisfied in relation to the
30	financial arrangement if the arrangement had been between 2
31	separate entities; and
32	(c) the *fair value election is made by:
33	(i) if section 121EB of the Income Tax Assessment Act
34	1936 applies—the OBU mentioned in that section
35	(disregarding the operation of that section); or
36	(ii) if section 160ZZW of that Act applies—the bank
37	mentioned in that section (disregarding the operation of
38	that section);

1 2	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) are taken to be satisfied in relation to the arrangement.
3	230-190 Financial arrangements to which election does not apply
4	(1) A *fair value election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
5	(a) the arrangement is an *equity interest; and
6	(b) you are the issuer of the equity interest.
7	(2) A *fair value election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
8	(a) you are:
9	(i) an individual; or
10	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
11 12	subsection 230-405(2) or (3) for the income year in which you start to have the arrangement; and
13	(b) the arrangement is a *qualifying security; and
14	(c) you have not made an election under subsection 230-405(5).
15	(3) A *fair value election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
16	(a) the election is made by the *head company of a *consolidated
17	group or a *MEC group; and
18	(b) the election specifies that the election is not to apply to
19	financial arrangements in relation to *life insurance business
20 21	carried on by a member of the consolidated group or MEC group; and
22	(c) the arrangement is one that relates to the life insurance
23	business carried on by a member of the consolidated group or
24	MEC group.
25	(4) A *fair value election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if
26	the arrangement is associated with a business of a kind specified in
27	regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
28	230-195 Applying fair value method to gains and losses
29	(1) If a *fair value election applies to your *financial arrangement, the
30	gain or loss you make from the arrangement for an income year is:
31	(a) the gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
32	230-180(2)(a) require you to recognise in profit or loss for
33	the income year from the asset or liability mentioned in
34	paragraph 230-185(1)(c); or

1	(b) if subsection 230-185(2) applies to the arrangement—the
2	gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
3	230-185(1)(c) would have required you to recognise in profit
4	or loss for the year from the asset or liability mentioned in
5	paragraph 230-185(1)(c) if the arrangement had not been an
6	intra-group transaction for the purposes of the standards
7	referred to in paragraph 230-185(2)(b); or
8	(c) if subsection 230-185(3) applies to the arrangement—the
9	gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
10	230-185(1)(c) would have required you to recognise in profit
11	or loss for the year from the asset or liability mentioned in
12	paragraph 230-185(1)(c) if the arrangement had been
13	between 2 separate entities.
14	Note: Subsection 230-45(3) provides that an election under
15	Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial arrangements method) or
16	Subdivision 230-F (method of relying on financial reports) may
17	override a fair value election.
18	(3) Subsection (4) applies if:
19	(a) a *head company of a *consolidated group or *MEC group
20	has a *financial arrangement; and
21	(b) a *fair value election applies to the arrangement; and
22	(c) a subsidiary member of the group ceases to be a member of
23	the group at a particular time (the <i>leaving time</i>); and
24	(d) immediately after the leaving time, the subsidiary member
25	has the arrangement.
26	(4) The gain or loss the group makes from the arrangement for the
27	income year in which the leaving time occurs is taken to be the
28	gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
29	230-180(2)(a) would require the group to recognise as at fair value
30	through profit or loss for the income year from the asset or liability
31	mentioned in paragraph 230-185(1)(c) if:
32	(a) the circumstances that existed in relation to the arrangement
33	(including its value) immediately before the leaving time had
34	continued to exist until the end of the income year; and
35	(b) any circumstances that arise in relation to the financial
36	arrangement after the leaving time were disregarded.

1 2	230-200 S	plitting financial arrangements into 2 financial arrangements
3	(1)	
4	(1)	(a) a *financial arrangement is constituted only in part by an
5		asset or liability mentioned in paragraph 230-185(1)(c); and
6 7		(b) a *fair value election would apply to the arrangement if it were constituted solely by that asset or liability;
8 9		the provisions of this Division (other than this section) apply to the arrangement as if it were instead 2 separate financial arrangements.
10	(2)	The 2 separate *financial arrangements are:
11		(a) one consisting of the part referred to in paragraph (1)(a); and
12		(b) one consisting of the remaining part.
13	230-205 V	When election ceases to apply
14	(1)	A *fair value election ceases to have effect from the start of an
15	. ,	income year if you cease to be eligible under subsection
16		230-180(2) to make the fair value election for that income year.
17	(2)	Subsection (1) does not prevent you from making a new *fair value
18		election at a later time if you become, at that later time, eligible
19 20		under subsection 230-180(2) to make a fair value election for an income year.
21		Note: The new election will only apply to financial arrangements you start to
22		have after the start of the income year in which the new election is
23		made.
24	(3)	A *fair value election ceases to apply to a particular *financial
25		arrangement from the start of an income year if the arrangement
26		ceases to satisfy a requirement of paragraph 230-185(1)(b) or (c)
27		during that income year.
28	(4)	If the election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement
29		under subsection (3), the election cannot subsequently reapply to
30		that arrangement (even if the requirements of paragraphs
31		230-185(1)(b) and (c) are satisfied once more in relation to the
32		arrangement).

1	230-210 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
2 3 4	(1) You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *fair value election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-205(1).
5 6 7 8 9	(2) The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect.
10 11 12	(3) You must make a balancing adjustment under subsection (4) if a *fair value election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement under subsection 230-205(3).
13 14 15 16	(4) The balancing adjustment under this subsection is the balancing adjustment you would make under Subdivision 230-G if you disposed of the *financial arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to apply to the arrangement.
17 18 19 20 21	(5) If a balancing adjustment is made under subsection (2) or (4) in relation to a *financial arrangement, you are taken, for the purposes of this Division, to have reacquired the arrangement at its fair value immediately after the election ceased to have effect or ceased to apply to the arrangement.
22	Subdivision 230-D—Foreign exchange retranslation method
23	Table of sections
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	230-215 Objects of this Subdivision 230-220 Foreign exchange retranslation election 230-225 Financial arrangements to which general election applies 230-230 Financial arrangements to which general election does not apply 230-235 Balancing adjustment for election in relation to qualifying forex accounts 230-240 Applying foreign exchange retranslation method to gains and losses 230-245 When election ceases to apply 230-250 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
32	230-215 Objects of this Subdivision
33	The objects of this Subdivision are:

1 2	(a) to allow you to align the tax treatment of gains and losses from foreign exchange rate changes with the accounting
3	treatment of profits and losses from such changes; and
4 5	(b) to achieve this without allowing you to obtain an inappropriate tax benefit.
6	230-220 Foreign exchange retranslation election
7	General election
8	(1) You may make a foreign exchange retranslation election under
9 10	this subsection if you are eligible under subsection (2) to make the election for the income year in which you make the election.
11	Eligibility to make election
12 13	(2) You are eligible to make a *foreign exchange retranslation election for an income year if:
14	(a) you prepare a financial report for that income year in
15	accordance with:
16	(i) the *accounting standards; or
17	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
18	financial report—comparable accounting standards
19	made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
20	of the financial report under a foreign law; and
21	(b) the financial report is audited in accordance with:
22	(i) the *auditing standards; or
23	(ii) if the auditing standards do not apply to the auditing of
24	the financial report—comparable auditing standards
25	made under a *foreign law.
26	Note: Section 230-435 allows regulations to be made specifying particular
27	foreign accounting and auditing standards as ones that are to be treated
28 29	as comparable with Australian accounting and auditing standards for the purposes of this Division.
2)	
30	(2A) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a), treat a financial report
31	prepared by another entity as being prepared by you if:
32	(a) the other entity is a *connected entity of yours; and
33	(b) the report is a consolidated financial report that deals with
34	both your affairs and the affairs of the connected entity; and
35	(c) the report properly reflects your affairs.

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1		Election in relation to qualifying forex accounts
2	(3)	You may make a <i>foreign exchange retranslation election</i> under
3		this subsection in relation to a *financial arrangement if:
4		(a) the arrangement is a *qualifying forex account; and
5		(b) you have not made a *foreign exchange retranslation election
6		under subsection (1) that applies to the account.
7		You may make the election even if you start to have the
8		arrangement before you make the election.
9		Financial arrangements to which election in relation to qualifying
10		forex accounts applies
11 12	(4)	The election under subsection (3) applies to the *financial arrangement:
13		(a) from the time when you start to have the arrangement if the
14		election is made before you start to have the arrangement; or
15		(b) from the start of the income year in which the election is
16		made if you make the election after you start to have the
17		arrangement.
18		Election irrevocable
19	(5)	A *foreign exchange retranslation election is irrevocable.
20		Note: The election may cease to apply under section 230-245.
21	230-225 F	inancial arrangements to which general election applies
22	(1)	A *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection
23		230-220(1) applies to each of your *financial arrangements:
24		(a) that are *Division 230 financial arrangements; and
25		(b) that are recognised in financial reports of a kind referred to in
26		paragraph 230-220(2)(a) that are audited, or required to be
27		audited, as referred to in paragraph 230-220(2)(b); and
28		(c) in relation to which you are required by:
29		(i) *accounting standard AASB 121 (or another accounting
30		standard prescribed by the regulations for the purposes
31		of this paragraph); or
32		(ii) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of the
33		financial report—a comparable accounting standard that

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2	applies to the preparation of the financial report under a *foreign law;
3	to recognise, in the financial reports, amounts in profit or los
4	(if any) that are attributable to changes in currency exchange
5	rates; and
6	(d) that you start to have in the income year in which you make
7	the election or in a later income year.
8	This subsection has effect subject to section 230-230.
9 10	Note: The election also has consequences under Subdivision 775-F for arrangements that are not Division 230 financial arrangements.
11	(2) If, but for this subsection, paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) would not be
12	satisfied in relation to a *financial arrangement because the
13	arrangement is an intra-group transaction for the purposes of:
14	(a) *accounting standard AASB 127 (or another accounting
15	standard prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of thi
16	paragraph); or
17	(b) 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
20	*foreign law;
21	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) are taken to be satisfied in relation to the
22	arrangement.
23	Note: Financial arrangements between members of a consolidated group or
24 25	MEC group are not covered by this subsection because the single entity rule in subsection 701-1(1) operates to treat them as not being
26	financial arrangements for the purposes of this Division.
27	(3) If:
28	(a) the *financial arrangement would not be a financial
29	arrangement if the following provisions were disregarded:
30	(i) Division 9A of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment</i>
31	Act 1936 (which deals with offshore banking units);
32	(ii) Part IIIB of that Act (which deals with Australian
33	branches of foreign banks etc.); and
34	(b) paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) would be satisfied in relation to the
35	financial arrangement if the arrangement had been between 2
36	separate entities; and
37	(c) the *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection
38	230-220(1) is made by:

2	(1) if section 121EB of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1936 applies—the OBU mentioned in that section
3	(disregarding the operation of that section); or
4	(ii) if section 160ZZW of that Act applies—the bank
5	mentioned in that section (disregarding the operation of that section);
6	<i>"</i>
7 8	paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) are taken to be satisfied in relation to the arrangement.
9	230-230 Financial arrangements to which general election does not
10	apply
11 12	(1) For the purposes of this Division, a *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection 230-220(1) does not apply to a *financial
13	arrangement if the arrangement is a financial arrangement under
14	section 230-55 (equity interests etc.).
15	(2) For the purposes of this Division, a *foreign exchange retranslation
16	election under subsection 230-220(1) does not apply to a *financial
17	arrangement if:
18	(a) you are:
19	(i) an individual; or
20	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
21	subsection 230-405(2) or (3) for the income year in
22	which you start to have the arrangement; and
23	(b) the arrangement is a *qualifying security; and
24	(c) you have not made an election under subsection 230-405(5).
25	(3) A *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection
26	230-220(1) does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
27	(a) the election is made by the *head company of a *consolidated
28	group or a *MEC group; and
29	(b) the election specifies that the election is not to apply to
30	financial arrangements in relation to *life insurance business
31	carried on by a member of the consolidated group or MEC
32	group; and
33	(c) the arrangement is one that relates to the life insurance
34 35	business carried on by a member of the consolidated group or MEC group.
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1 2 3 4	(4) A *foreign exchange retranslation election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if the arrangement is associated with a business of a kind specified in regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
5	230-235 Balancing adjustment for election in relation to qualifying forex accounts
7 8 9	(1) If you make a *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection 230-220(3) in relation to a *financial arrangement after you start to have the arrangement, you must make a balancing adjustment under subsection (2).
11 12 13 14 15	(2) The balancing adjustment under this subsection is the balancing adjustment you would make under Subdivision 230-G if you ceased to have the arrangement for its fair value at the time when the election started to apply to the arrangement (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect).
17 18	230-240 Applying foreign exchange retranslation method to gains and losses
19	General election
20 21 22 23	 (1) You make a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement for an income year if: (a) a *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection 230-220(1) applies to the arrangement; and
24 25 26 27 28	 (b) any of the following subparagraphs apply: (i) the standard referred to in paragraph 230-225(1)(c) requires you to recognise a particular amount in profit or loss in relation to that arrangement for that income
28 29 30 31 32 33	year; (ii) if subsection 230-225(2) applies to the arrangement— the standards referred to in paragraph 230-225(1)(c) would have required you to recognise a particular amount in profit or loss in relation to that arrangement for that income year if the arrangement had not been an intra-group transaction for the purposes of the standards
35	referred to in paragraph 230-225(2)(b);

1 2	(iii) if subsection 230-225(3) applies to the arrangement— the standards referred to in paragraph 230-225(1)(c)
3	would have required you to recognise a particular
4	amount in profit or loss for the year from the asset or
5	liability mentioned in paragraph 230-225(1)(c) if the
6	arrangement had been between 2 separate entities.
7	The amount of the gain or loss is the amount the standard requires,
8	or would have required, you to recognise.
9	Note: See subsection 230-45(4).
10	Election in relation to qualifying forex accounts
11	(2) You make a gain or loss from a *financial arrangement for an
12	income year if:
13	(a) a *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection
14	230-220(3) applies to the arrangement; and
15	(b) the standard referred to in paragraph 230-225(1)(c):
16	(i) requires you to recognise a particular amount in profit
17	or loss in relation to that arrangement for that income
18	year; or
19	(ii) would require you to recognise a particular amount in
20	profit or loss in relation to that arrangement for that
21	income year if that standard applied to the arrangement;
22	or
23	(iii) would require you to recognise a particular amount in
24	profit or loss in relation to that arrangement for that
25	income year if the arrangement had not been an
26	intra-group transaction for the purposes of the standards
27	referred to in paragraph 230-225(2)(b); or
28	(iv) would require you to recognise a particular amount in
29	profit or loss in relation to that arrangement for that
30	income year if the arrangement had not been an
31	intra-group transaction for the purposes of the standards
32	referred to in paragraph 230-225(2)(b) and if that
33	standard applied to the arrangement.
34	The amount of the gain or loss is the amount the standard requires,
35	or would require, you to recognise.
36	Subsidiary leaving group
37	(3) Subsection (4) applies if:

1 2		head company of a *consolidated group or *MEC group s a *financial arrangement; and
3		foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection
4		0-220(1) or (3) applies to the arrangement; and
5	(c) a s	subsidiary member of the group ceases to be a member of
6	the	e group at a particular time (the <i>leaving time</i>); and
7	(d) im	mediately after the leaving time, the subsidiary member
8	ha	s the arrangement.
9	(4) The gain	or loss the group makes from the arrangement for the
10		year in which the leaving time occurs is taken to be the
11	_	oss that the standard referred to in paragraph 230-225(1)(c)
12		equire the group to recognise in profit or loss in relation to
13		ngement for that income year if:
14		e circumstances that existed in relation to the arrangement
15		cluding its value) immediately before the leaving time had
16		ntinued to exist until the end of the income year; and
17		y circumstances that arise in relation to the arrangement
18	ап	er the leaving time were disregarded.
19	230-245 When ele	ection ceases to apply
20	General	election
21	(1) A *forei	gn exchange retranslation election under subsection
22		(1) ceases to have effect from the start of an income year if
23	you ceas	se to be eligible under subsection 230-220(2) to make a
24	foreign (exchange retranslation under subsection 230-220(1) for
25	that inco	ome year.
26	(2) Subsecti	on (1) does not prevent you from making a new *foreign
27		e retranslation election at a later time if you become, at
28	that late	r time, eligible under subsection 230-220(2), to make a
29	foreign o	exchange retranslation election under subsection
30	230-220	(1) for that income year.
31	Note:	The new election will only apply to financial arrangements you start to
32		have after the start of the income year in which the new election is
33		made.
34	(3) A *forei	gn exchange retranslation election under subsection
35	230-220	(1) ceases to apply to a *financial arrangement from the
_		
36	start of a	an income year if the arrangement ceases to satisfy a

1 2		requirement of paragraph 230-225(1)(b) or (c) during that income year.
3	(4)	If the election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement
4	(.)	under subsection (3), the election cannot subsequently reapply to
5		that arrangement (even if the requirements of paragraphs
6		230-225(1)(b) and (c) are satisfied once more in relation to the
7		arrangement).
8		Election in relation to qualifying forex accounts
9	(5)	A *foreign exchange retranslation election under subsection
10		230-220(3) ceases to apply to a *financial arrangement from the
11		start of an income year if the arrangement ceases to satisfy a
12		requirement of subsection 230-220(3) during that income year.
13	(6)	If the election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement
14		under subsection (5), the election cannot subsequently reapply to
15		that arrangement (even if the requirements of subsection
16		230-220(3) are satisfied once more in relation to the arrangement).
17	230-250 B	salancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
1 /		dufference is election courses to upply
18		You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a
18 19	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under
18 19 20	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1).
18 19 20 21	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing
18 19 20 21 22	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of
18 19 20 21 22 23	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect).
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect). You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to apply to a
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect). You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect). You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement under subsection 230-245(3) or (5). The balancing adjustment under this subsection is the balancing
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect). You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement under subsection 230-245(3) or (5). The balancing adjustment under this subsection is the balancing adjustment you would make under Subdivision 230-G if you
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1)	You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to have effect under subsection 230-245(1). The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G for each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the election ceases to have effect (but only to the extent to which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a *currency exchange rate effect). You must make a balancing adjustment under this section if a *foreign currency retranslation election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement under subsection 230-245(3) or (5). The balancing adjustment under this subsection is the balancing

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

	which the balancing adjustment is reasonably attributable to a rrency exchange rate effect).
3 (5) If a	balancing adjustment is made under subsection (2) or (4) in
	ation to a *financial arrangement, you are taken, for the purposes
	his Division, to have reacquired the arrangement at its fair value
	mediately after the election ceased to have effect or ceased to
	ly to the arrangement.
8 Subdivision 2	230-E—Hedging financial arrangements method
9 Table of section	ons
10 230-255	Objects of this Subdivision
11 230-260	
12 230-265	Table of events and allocation rules
13 230-270	Aligning tax classification of gain or loss from hedging financial
14	arrangement with tax classification of hedged item
15 230-275	Hedging financial arrangement election
16 230-280	Hedging financial arrangements to which election applies
17 230-285	Hedging financial arrangements to which election does not apply
18 230-290	
19 230-295	Generally whole arrangement must be financial hedging arrangement
20 230-300	Requirements not satisfied because of honest mistake or inadvertence
21 230-305	Derivative financial arrangement and foreign currency hedge
22 230-310	
23 230-315	6
24 230-320	č
25 230-325	11.7
26 230-330	
27 230-335	Where requirements not met
28 230-340 29	You may be excluded from this Subdivision for deliberate failures to comply with requirements
30 230-255 Obje	cts of this Subdivision
31 The	e objects of this Subdivision are:
32 (8	to facilitate the efficient management of financial risk by
33	reducing after-tax mismatches and better aligning tax
34	treatment where hedging takes place; and
35 (b	b) to minimise tax deferral and tax motivated practices
36	(including tax deferral arising from such practices as tax

2	inappropriate selection of tax treatment).
3 4	230-260 Applying hedging financial arrangement method to gains and losses
5 6	(1) If you have a *hedging financial arrangement to which a *hedging financial arrangement election applies, the gain or loss you make
7 8 9	for an income year from the arrangement is worked out under this section and section 230-270 instead of under Subdivision 230-B, 230-C, 230-D, 230-F or 230-G.
10 11 12 13	(2) Except where subsection (3), (4) or (6) applies, the gain or loss you make from the *hedging financial arrangement is equal to the overall gain or loss you make from the arrangement, and is allocated over income years according to the determination referred to in subsection 230-315(1).
15 16 17	Note 1: The allocation is capable of extending to income years after you cease to have the hedging financial arrangement (see subsection 230-315(3)).
18 19	Note 2: The determination must be included in the record made under section 230-310.
20 21	(3) If the *hedging financial arrangement is a *foreign currency hedge and is a *debt interest:
22 23 24 25	(a) this section applies to a gain or loss you make from the arrangement to the extent to which the gain or loss represents a *currency exchange rate effect attributable to the outstanding balance in relation to the debt interest; and
26 27	(b) the remainder (if any) of the gain or loss is allocated under Subdivision 230-B, 230-F or 230-G.
28	This subsection has effect despite subsections (1) and (2).
29	(4) If an event listed in the table in section 230-265 occurs:
30 31	(a) the gain or loss you make from the *hedging financial arrangement is equal to any gain or loss that you would have
32	made:
33 34	(i) while the arrangement was hedging the *hedged item or items; and
35	(ii) on ceasing to have the arrangement;
36 37	if you ceased to have the arrangement for its fair value at the time of the event; and

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

2	acquired the arrangement for its fair value at the time of the
3	event.
4	The gain or loss referred to in paragraph (a) is allocated over
5	income years according to the table.
6	(5) The regulations may apply subsection (4) and section 230-265
7	(with the modifications that are provided for in the regulations) to
8	the situation in which you cease to have one or more, but not all, of
9	the *hedged items.
10	(6) If the *hedging financial arrangement:
11	(a) is a *financial arrangement under section 230-55 (equity
12	interests etc.); and
13	(b) is a *foreign currency hedge; and
14	(c) is one that you issue;
15	this section applies to the gain or loss that you make from the
16	arrangement only to the extent to which the gain or loss represents
17	a *currency exchange rate effect.
18	(7) Subsection (6) has effect despite subsections (1) and (2).

230-265 Table of events and allocation rules

19

20

21 22 For the purposes of paragraph 230-260(4)(a), the following table lists events and their consequences:

Table of events and allocation rules **Item** If this event occurs ... Your gain or loss is allocated ... (a) you revoke the hedging over income years according to the 1 designation; or basis determined under subsection 230-315(1). (b) you redesignate your *hedging financial arrangement; or (c) you cease to meet the requirement of section 230-320 in relation to your hedging financial arrangement 2 (a) you cease to have the *hedged to the income year in which the item or all of the hedged items; event occurs. (b) you cease to expect that the

62 Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2008 No. 2008

Amendments **Schedule 1**Main amendments **Part 1**

Table (Table of events and allocation rules			
Item	If this event occurs	Your gain or loss is allocated		
	hedged item or items will come into existence; or			
	(c) you cease to expect that you will have the hedged item or items			
3	a risk being hedged by your *hedging financial arrangement ceases to exist	to the income year in which the risk ceases to exist.		

1

2

3

4

230-270 Aligning tax classification of gain or loss from hedging financial arrangement with tax classification of hedged item

5 6 7 (1) The object of this section is to better align, in particular circumstances, the tax classification of a gain or loss you make from a *hedging financial arrangement with the tax classification of the *hedged item.

8

(2) This section applies if:

10 11 (a) you make a gain or loss from a *hedging financial arrangement for an income year; and

12 13 (b) a *hedging financial arrangement election applies to the arrangement.

14 15 (3) Subject to subsection (4):

16 17 (a) if you make a gain from the arrangement—your assessable income includes the gain in accordance with subsection 230-15(1); and

18 19

(b) if you make a loss from the arrangement—you may deduct the loss in accordance with subsections 230-15(2) and (3).

20 21 Note: Subsections 230-260(2) to (7) tell you how to allocate the gain or loss to an income year or years.

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(4) A gain or loss you make from a *hedging financial arrangement, to the extent to which it is reasonably attributable to a *hedged item referred to in the following table, is dealt with in the way indicated in that item:

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

Specia Item	l tax classification for gai For a hedged item	the gain	the loss
	that is or produces		
1	a *CGT asset any *net capital gain in relation to which would be assessable under Parts 3-1 and 3-3 in relation to which a *CGT event (the hedged item CGT event) occurs	is treated as a *capital gain from a CGT event (but only to the extent to which the gain is reasonably attributable to the hedged item CGT event)	is treated as a *capital loss from a CGT event (but only to the extent to which the loss is reasonably attributable to the hedged item CGT event)
2	a *CGT asset that is *taxable Australian property	is treated as a *capital gain from a *CGT event for a CGT asset that is taxable Australian property	is treated as a *capital loss from a CGT event for a CGT asset that is taxable Australian property
3	a *CGT asset your capital gains and losses in relation to which are disregarded, or reduced by a particular percentage, under Division 855	is disregarded or reduced by the same percentage	is disregarded or reduced by the same percentage
4	*exempt income	is treated as exempt income	is not deductible
5	*non-assessable non-exempt income of an Australian resident	is treated as non-assessable non-exempt income	is not deductible
6	a share in a company that is a foreign 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 Subdivision 768-G	is treated as a *capital gain from a CGT event that is reduced by the same percentage	is treated as a *capital loss from a CGT event that is reduced by the same percentage
7	*ordinary income or *statutory income from an *Australian source	is treated as ordinary income or statutory income from an	is treated as a loss incurred in gaining or producing ordinary

64 Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2008

Special tax classification for gains and losses			
Item	For a hedged item that is or produces	the gain	the loss
		Australian source	income or statutory income from an Australian source
8	*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
9	a loss or outgoing incurred in gaining or producing *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
10	a loss or outgoing incurred in gaining or producing *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 ordinary income or statutory income from an Australian source
11	a loss or outgoing that is not allowed as a deduction	is treated as *non-assessable non-exempt income	is treated as a loss that is not allowed as a deduction
12	a net investment in a foreign operation (within the meaning of the *accounting standards) that is not carried on through: (a) a company in which you hold shares; or (b) a company that is a subsidiary of yours (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>).	(a) to the extent that the net investment would give rise to income that is *non-assessable non-exempt income under section 23AH of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> —is treated as non-assessable non-exempt income; and (b) otherwise—is	(a) to the extent that the net investment would give rise to income that is non-assessable non-exempt income under section 23AH of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> —is not deductible; and (b) otherwise—is treated in accordance with the

Item	For a hedged item that is or produces	the gain	the loss
		accordance with the item or items in this table that are applicable to the gain.	table that are applicable to the loss.
	(5) 10	gam.	
	(5) If:	: :	: fana: an an ana
		em is your net investment neaning of the *accountin	0 1
	·	operation is carried on thro	
		any in which you hold sh	-
	-	any that is a subsidiary of	
		g of the Corporations Act	
	the hedged item is	taken, for the purposes of	f applying the table
		be the interest you have in	n the shares of the
	company.		
230-27	75 Hedging financial	arrangement election	
	Election		
	(1) You can make a h	edging financial arrange	ment election if yo
		subsection (2) to make the	•
	income year in wh	nich you make the election	1.
	Eligibility to make	e hedging financial arrang	gement election for
	income year		, , ,
	(2) You are eligible to	make a <i>hedging financi</i>	al arrangement
	election for an inc		-
	· / • I I	a financial report for that	income year in
	accordance v		
		counting standards; or	
		standards do not apply to	
		al report—comparable acc	
		nder a *foreign law that a inancial report under a for	
	or the r	maneral report under a 10	icigii iaw, anu

1	(i) the *auditing standards; or
2	(i	i) if the auditing standards do not apply to the auditing of
3		the financial report—comparable auditing standards
4		made under a *foreign law.
5	Note:	Section 230-435 allows regulations to be made specifying particular
6		foreign accounting and auditing standards as ones that are to be treated
7		as comparable with Australian accounting and auditing standards for
8		the purposes of this Division.
9	(2A) For the p	purposes of paragraph (2)(a), treat a financial report
10		by another entity as being prepared by you if:
11	(a) the	e other entity is a *connected entity of yours; and
12		e report is a consolidated financial report that deals with
13		th your affairs and the affairs of the connected entity; and
14	(c) the	e report properly reflects your affairs.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
15	Election	irrevocable
16	(3) The *hea	lging financial arrangement election is irrevocable.
17	Note:	The election may cease to apply under section 230-340.
18	230-280 Hedging	financial arrangements to which election applies
19	Δ *hedα	ing financial arrangement election applies to a *hedging
20		l arrangement if:
21 22		u start to have the arrangement in the income year in which u make the election or in a later income year; and
23	(b) the	e requirements in sections 230-310 to 230-320 are met in
24		ation to the arrangement.
25		tion has effect subject to section 230-285.
26	Note:	Paragraph (b)—see section 230-335 for the Commissioner's discretion
27	- 10101	in relation to failures to meet the requirements of sections 230-310 to
28		230-320.
•	220 295 Hadging	financial arrangements to which election does not
29	0 0	financial arrangements to which election does not
30	apply	
31	(1) A *hedø	ing financial arrangement election does not apply to a
		ing financial arrangement election does not apply to a all arrangement if the arrangement is a financial
31	*financia	ing financial arrangement election does not apply to a all arrangement if the arrangement is a financial nent under section 230-55 (equity interests etc.).

1 2	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a *hedging financial arrangement if:
3	(a) the hedging financial arrangement is a *foreign currency
4	hedge; and
5	(b) you issue the hedging financial arrangement.
6 7	(3) A *hedging financial arrangement election does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
8	(a) you are:
9	(i) an individual; or
10	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies
11 12	subsection 230-405(2) or (3) for the income year in which you start to have the arrangement; and
13	(b) the arrangement is a *qualifying security; and
14	(c) you have not made an election under subsection 230-405(5).
15	(4) A *hedging financial arrangement election does not apply to a
16	*financial arrangement if:
17 18	(a) the election is made by the *head company of a *consolidated group or a *MEC group; and
19	(b) the election specifies that the election is not to apply to
20 21	financial arrangements in relation to *life insurance business carried on by a member of the consolidated group or MEC
22	group; and
23 24	(c) the arrangement is one that relates to the life insurance business carried on by a member of the consolidated group or
25	MEC group.
26	(5) A *hedging financial arrangement election does not apply to a
27	*financial arrangement if the arrangement is associated with a
28 29	business of a kind specified in regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
30	230-290 Hedging financial arrangement and hedged item
31	Hedging financial arrangement
22	(1) A *financial arrangement that you have that is a *demissation
32 33 34 35	(1) A *financial arrangement that you have that is a *derivative financial arrangement, or is not a derivative financial arrangement but is a *foreign currency hedge, is a <i>hedging financial arrangement</i> if:

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2	(a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose of hedging a risk or risks in relation to a *hedged item; and
3	(b) at the time you create, acquire or apply the arrangement, the
4	arrangement satisfies the requirements of the standards
5	referred to in paragraph 230-275(2)(a) to be a hedging
6	instrument; and
7	(c) the arrangement is recorded as a hedging instrument in:
8 9	(i) your financial report (including all documents and records on which the report is based); or
10	(ii) if the arrangement hedges a risk in relation to foreign
11	currency—the financial report of a consolidated entity
12 13	in which you are included (including all documents and records on which the report is based);
	for the income year in which the rights and/or obligations are
14 15	created, acquired or applied.
16 17	Note: For <i>document</i> and <i>record</i> , see section 25 of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
18	(2) A *financial arrangement that is a *derivative financial
19	arrangement, or is not a derivative financial arrangement but is a
20	*foreign currency hedge, is a <i>hedging financial arrangement</i> if:
21	(a) you create, acquire or apply the arrangement for the purpose
22	of hedging a risk or risks in relation to something; and
23	(b) one or more of subsections (3), (4), (5) or (6) is satisfied; and
24 25	(c) the requirements of paragraphs (1)(b) or (c) are not able to be satisfied:
26 27	(i) because of the requirements of the standards referred to in paragraph 230-275(2)(a); and
28	(ii) not because of any act or omission on your part to
29	deliberately fail to satisfy those requirements; and
30	(d) you satisfy the additional recording requirements of
31	subsection 230-310(5); and
32	(e) you satisfy the requirements (if any) prescribed by the
33	regulations for the purposes of this paragraph.
34	(3) This subsection is satisfied if:
35	(a) the *financial arrangement hedges a foreign currency risk in
36	relation to an anticipated dividend from a *connected entity;
37	and

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1	(b) the dividend is *non-assessable non-exempt income under
2	section 23AJ of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.
3	(4) This subsection is satisfied if:
4	(a) you enter into a *financial arrangement with a *connected
5	entity; and
6	(b) the standards referred to in paragraph 230-275(2)(a) require
7	that a consolidated financial report be prepared that deals
8	with both your affairs and the affairs of the connected entity;
9	and
10	(ba) the report properly reflects your affairs; and
11	(c) the arrangement satisfies the requirements of
12	paragraph (1)(a); and
13	(d) the arrangement would satisfy the requirements of
14	paragraph (1)(b) or (c) but for the fact that the consolidated
15	report disregards the arrangement.
16	(5) This subsection is satisfied if:
17	(a) the period for which the risk or risks are hedged does not
18	straddle 2 or more income years; and
19	(b) the *financial arrangement satisfies the requirements of
20	paragraph (1)(a); and
21	(c) the arrangement would satisfy the requirements of
22	paragraph (1)(c) if the period for which the risk or risks that
23	are hedged did straddle 2 or more income years.
24	(6) This subsection is satisfied if the requirements prescribed by the
25	regulations for the purposes of this subparagraph are satisfied.
2.5	Financial amount had sing mone than one time of with
26	Financial arrangement hedging more than one type of risk
27	(7) A*financial arrangement that hedges more than one type of risk
28	may only be a <i>hedging financial arrangement</i> if the standards
29	referred to in paragraph (1)(b) allow the arrangement to be
30	designated as a hedge of those risks.
31	More than one financial arrangement hedging the same risk or
32	risks
33	(8) If 2 or more *financial arrangements hedge the same risk or risks,
34	each of the arrangements may only be a <i>hedging financial</i>
35	arrangement if the standards referred to in paragraph (1)(b) allow

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2	those arrangements to be viewed in combination and jointly designated as hedging that risk or those risks.
3	Hedged item
4	(9) If a *financial arrangement that you have hedges a risk in relation
5	to:
6	(a) an asset or a part of an asset; or
7	(b) a liability or a part of a liability; or
8 9	(c) a firm commitment (within the meaning of the *accounting standards) or a part of such a commitment; or
10	(d) a highly probable forecast transaction (within the meaning of
11	the accounting standards) or a part of such a transaction; or
12	(e) a net investment in a foreign operation (within the meaning
13	of the *accounting standards) or a part of such an investmen
14	or
15	(f) something prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of
16	this paragraph;
17	the asset (or that part of the asset), the liability (or that part of the
18	liability), the commitment (or that part of the commitment), the
19 20	transaction (or that part of the transaction) or the investment (or that part of the investment) is a <i>hedged item</i> for the arrangement.
21	(10) If a *financial arrangement is a *hedging financial arrangement
22	because of paragraph (3)(a), the anticipated dividend referred to in
23	that subparagraph is a <i>hedged item</i> for the arrangement even if
24	subsection (9) is not satisfied in relation to the anticipated
25	dividend.
26	230-295 Generally whole arrangement must be financial hedging
27	arrangement
28	(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), the whole of a *financial
29	arrangement must satisfy the requirements of subsection
30	230-290(1) or (2) for the arrangement to be a <i>hedging financial</i>
31	arrangement.
32	Partial hedges
33	(2) If a *financial arrangement:
34	(a) is an options contract; and

1 2		(b) hedges risk only in part by reference to changes in the intrinsic value of the options contract;
3		the arrangement may be treated as a <i>hedging financial</i>
4		arrangement to the extent to which the part of the arrangement
5		referred to in paragraph (b) satisfies the requirements of subsection
6		230-290(1) or (2).
	(2)	vo. *a
7	(3)	If a *financial arrangement:
8		(a) is a forward contract; and
9		(b) has a spot price element and an interest element;
10		the arrangement may be treated as a <i>hedging financial</i>
11		arrangement to the extent to which the spot price element satisfies
12		the requirements of subsection 230-290(1) or (2).
13		Proportionate hedges
14	(4)	A specified proportion of a *financial arrangement may be treated
15	. ,	as a <i>hedging financial arrangement</i> to the extent to which that
16		proportion of the arrangement satisfies the requirements of
17		subsection 230-290(1) or (2).
18		Separate financial arrangements if partial or proportionate hedge
19	(5)	If a part (or parts), or a proportion (or proportions), of a *financial
20	(- /	arrangement is (or are) treated as a *hedging financial arrangement
21		under subsection (2), (3) or (4):
22		(a) the part (or each of the parts), or the proportion (or each of
23		the proportions), of the arrangement that is (or are) treated as
24		a hedging financial arrangement is taken to be a separate
25		financial arrangement for the purposes of this Division; and
26		(b) the remaining part or proportion (if any) of the arrangement
27		is taken to be a separate financial arrangement for the
28		purposes of this Division.
29	(6)	Subsection (5) has effect even if there would not be separate
30	(0)	*arrangements under subsection 230-60(4).
31	230-300 R	Requirements not satisfied because of honest mistake or
32		inadvertence
33		If a *derivative financial arrangement, or a *foreign currency
34		hedge, that you have would not be a *hedging financial

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

mistake or inadvertence, it is nevertheless a hedging financial arrangement if the Commissioner considers this appropriate having regard to: (a) your documented risk management practices and policies; and (b) your record keeping practices; and (c) your accounting systems and controls; and (d) your internal governance processes; and (e) the circumstances surrounding the mistake or inadvertence (including the steps (if any) taken to correct or address the mistake or inadvertence and the steps (if any) taken to prevent a recurrence); and (f) the extent to which the requirements of paragraphs 230-290(1)(b) and (c) have been met; and (g) the objects of this Subdivision. 230-305 Derivative financial arrangement and foreign currency head of the prevent of the preven	1	arrangement only because the requirements of paragraph	
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financial instrument price. Foreign currency hedge A foreign currency hedge is a *financial arrangement that you have if:	29	Note: Paragraph (a)—A specified variable includes an interest rate,	
Foreign currency hedge (2) A foreign currency hedge is a *financial arrangement that you have if:			
(2) A <i>foreign currency hedge</i> is a *financial arrangement that you have if:	31	financial instrument price.	
have if:	32	Foreign currency hedge	
have if:	33	(2) A foreign currency hedge is a *financial arrangement that you	
(a) paragraph (1)(a) is satisfied but paragraph (1)(b) is not; an	34		
	35	(a) paragraph (1)(a) is satisfied but paragraph (1)(b) is not; and	

, 2008

2	currency exchange rates.
3	230-310 Recording requirements
4 5	(1) The requirement of this section is that you must make, or have in place, a record that:
6	(a) contains a description of the following:
7	(i) the *hedging financial arrangement in relation to which the election is made;
9	(ii) the nature of the risk or risks being hedged;
10	(iii) the *hedged item or items;
11 12 13	(iv) 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 or foreign currency exposure attributable to them;
14	
15 16	(v) the risk management objective for, and the risk management strategy to be followed in, acquiring,
17	creating or applying the arrangement; and
18	(b) contains any further details that the *accounting standards
19	require, by way of documentation, for an arrangement to be
20	recorded in a financial report as a hedging instrument; and
21	(c) sets out the terms of the determinations you make under
22	section 230-315.
23 24	To avoid doubt, paragraph (b) applies even if the arrangement is not recorded in your financial report as a hedging instrument.
25	(2) The record may consist of a single document or 2 or more
26	documents.
27	(3) The record must be made or in place:
28	(a) at, or soon after, the time when you create, acquire or apply
29	the *hedging financial arrangement; or
30 31	(b) at such other time as is provided for in the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph.
32 33	(4) The description must be sufficiently precise and detailed that the following are clear:
34	(a) that the risk in respect of the particular *hedged item or items
35	was the one hedged by the *hedging financial arrangement;
36	(b) the extent to which the risk was hedged;
	(c) the chieff to the flow that had bedged,

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1		hat the rights and/or obligations comprising the hedging inancial arrangement were in fact those created, acquired or
2		applied for the purpose of hedging the risk.
5		
4		nancial arrangement is a *hedging financial arrangement
5		subsection 230-290(2), the following requirements must be
6		addition to the requirements of subsections (1), (3) and (4):
7		you must make or have in place, at, or soon before or soon
8		after, the time when you create, acquire or apply the
9	а	arrangement, a record that sets out:
10		(i) a statement of why, and the way in which, the
11 12		arrangement operates commercially or economically as a hedge of the *hedged item or items; and
13		(ii) the reasons why the arrangement does not satisfy the
14		requirements of the standards referred to in paragraph
15		230-275(2)(a) to be a hedging instrument;
16	(b) y	you must, at the end of each income year during which you
17	h	have the arrangement, make a record of the accumulated
18	g	gains and/or losses (whether realised or unrealised) as at the
19		end of that income year from the arrangement or
20		arrangements relating to the hedged item or items that are yet
21		o be included in your assessable income or allowed to you as
22		leductions;
23		you must have, at the time when you create, acquire or apply
24		he arrangement, a record that sets out your risk management
25	•	policies and practices;
26		you must have in place, at the time when you create, acquire
27		or apply the arrangement, internal risk management systems
28		and controls that record the arrangement and the hedged item or items.
29	C	or items.
30		e purposes of paragraph (5)(b), you must assume that:
31		all the gains from the *financial arrangement would be
32	a	assessable income; and
33		all the losses from the financial arrangement would be
34	a	allowed to you as deductions.
35	230-315 Determi	ining basis for allocating gain or loss
36	(1) A requ	irement of this section is that you must determine the basis
37		ich your gain or loss from the *hedging financial
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2	income years, for the purposes of this Division.
3 4	(2) It is also a requirement of this section that the basis that you determine must:
5	(a) fairly and reasonably correspond with the basis on which
6	gains, losses or other amounts in relation to the *hedged item
7	or items are recognised or allocated under this Act; and
8	(b) be objective; and
9	(c) be sufficiently precise and detailed that, when your gain, loss
10	or other amount from the *hedged item or items is taken into
11	account for the purposes of this Act, the following will be
12	clear from the record made under section 230-310:
13	(i) the time at which the gain or loss from the *hedging
14	financial arrangement is to be taken into account for the
15	purposes of this Division;
16	(ii) the way in which that gain or loss will be dealt with
17	under section 230-270.
18	Note: Paragraph (a) refers to an amount in relation to the hedged item or
19	items being recognised or allocated under this Act. This would include
20	an amount being allowed as a deduction or an amount being included
21 22	in assessable income. If the hedged item were an asset, an amount referable to a part of the cost of the asset might, for example, be
23	allowed as a deduction for a particular income year.
24	(3) To avoid doubt, the income years over which your gain or loss is to
25	be allocated may include an income year that starts after you cease
26	to have the *hedging financial arrangement.
27	230-320 Effectiveness of the hedge
28	The requirement of this section is that:
29	(a) hedging the risk must be expected to be highly effective
30	(within the meaning of the standards referred to in paragraph
31	230-275(2)(a)), for the period for which you expect to have
32	the *hedging financial arrangement, in reducing your
33	exposure to changes in the fair value of the *hedged item or
34	items or cash flows attributable to your hedged risk; and
35	(b) the fair value of the hedged item or items or cash flows
36	relating to them and the fair value of the arrangement must be
37	able to be reliably measured; and
38	(c) you must assess the hedging of the risk by the arrangement:
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Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2	(i) on a regular basis in accordance with the *accounting standards; and
3	(ii) at least once in each 12 month period;
4	and your assessment must be that it will be highly effective
5	(within the meaning of the standards referred to in paragraph
6	230-275(2)(a)) in reducing your exposure to changes in the
7	fair value of the hedged item or items or cash flows
8	attributable to the hedged risk throughout the remainder of
9	the period for which you expect to have the arrangement.
10	230-325 When election ceases to apply
11	(1) A *hedging financial arrangement election ceases to have effect
12	from the start of an income year if you cease to be eligible under
13	subsection 230-275(2) to make the hedging financial arrangement
14	election for that income year.
15	(2) Subsection (1) does not prevent you from making a new *hedging
16	financial arrangement election at a later time if you become, at that
17	later time, eligible under subsection 230-275(2) to make a hedging
18	financial arrangement election for an income year.
19	Note: The new election will only apply to financial arrangements you start to
20	have after the start of the income year in which the new election is made.
21	mauc.
22	230-330 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
23	(1) This section applies if a *hedging financial arrangement election
24	ceases to have effect under subsection 230-325(1).
25	(2) You are taken, for the purposes of this Division, to have:
26	(a) disposed of each *hedging financial arrangement to which the
27	election applies for its fair value immediately before the
28	election ceases to have effect; and
29	(b) reacquired the arrangement at its fair value immediately after
30	the election ceases to have effect.
31	(3) To avoid doubt, this Subdivision applies, for the purposes of
32	working out the consequences of the disposal referred to in
33	paragraph (2)(a), as if the *hedging financial arrangement were one
34	to which the *hedging financial arrangement election applied at the
35	time of the disposal.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

1

78

2008

230-335 Where requirements not met

2	Commissioner may determine that requirement met
3	(1) If a *hedging financial arrangement that you have would not meet
4	the requirements of sections 230-310 to 230-320, it nevertheless
5	meets the requirements if the Commissioner considers this
6	appropriate having regard to:
7	(a) the respects in which it would not do so; and
8	(b) the extent to which it would not do so; and
9	(c) the reasons why it would not do so; and
10	(d) if the Commissioner is considering whether to impose
11	conditions under subsection (2)—the likelihood that you will
12	comply with those conditions; and
13	(e) the objects of this Subdivision.
14	Commissioner may impose additional record keeping requirements
15	(2) The Commissioner may make a determination under subsection (1)
16	conditional on your keeping records in addition to those required
17	by section 230-310.
18	(3) A determination under subsection (1) ceases to have effect if you
19	breach a condition imposed under subsection (2).
20	(4) Subsection (3) ceases to apply to you if the Commissioner
21	determines that that subsection ceases to apply to you. The
22	determination takes effect from the date specified in the
23	determination.
24	(5) In deciding whether to make the determination under
25	subsection (4), the Commissioner must have regard to:
26	(a) your record keeping practices; and
27	(b) your compliance history; and
28	(c) any changes that have been made to:
29	(i) your accounting systems and controls; and
30	(ii) your internal governance processes;
31	to ensure that breaches of the kind referred to in
32	subsection (3) do not happen again; and
33	(d) any other relevant matter.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1	Commissioner may determine matter under section 230-315
2	(6) If:
3	(a) the Commissioner makes a determination under
4	subsection (1) in relation to a *hedging financial
5	arrangement; and
6	(b) either or both of the following applies:
7	(i) you fail to determine a matter in relation to the
8	arrangement under section 230-315;
9	(ii) you determine a matter in relation to the arrangement
10	under section 230-315 but the determination does not
11	satisfy the requirements of subsection 230-315(2);
12	the Commissioner may determine that matter and the
13	Commissioner's determination has effect as if you had made the
14	determination and recorded it under that section.
	220 240 37
15	230-340 You may be excluded from this Subdivision for deliberate
16	failures to comply with requirements
17	When section applies
18	(1) This section applies if:
19	(a) you start to have a *hedging financial arrangement to which
20	your *hedging financial arrangement election applies; and
21	(b) you do not meet a requirement of section 230-310 or 230-315
22	in relation to the arrangement; and
23	(c) you deliberately fail to meet that requirement in order to have
24	this Subdivision not apply to the arrangement.
~~	
25	Hedging financial arrangement election ceases to apply
26	(2) The *hedging financial arrangement election does not apply to a
27	*hedging financial arrangement you start to have after you fail to
28	meet the requirement referred to in paragraph (1)(b).
29	Commissioner may determine that hedging financial arrangement
30	is to reapply
31	(3) Subsection (2) ceases to apply to you if the Commissioner
32	determines that that subsection ceases to apply to you. The
33	determination takes effect from the date specified in the
34	determination.

No.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

80

2008

1 2 3 4 5	(4) The Commissioner may make the determination under subsection (3) only if satisfied that you are unlikely to deliberately fail again to meet a requirement of section 230-310 or 230-315 in order to have this Subdivision not apply to a *hedging financial arrangement.
6	(5) In deciding whether to make the determination under
7	subsection (3), the Commissioner must have regard to:
8	(a) your record keeping practices; and
9	(b) your compliance history; and
10	(c) any changes that have been made to:
11	(i) your accounting systems and controls; and
12	(ii) your internal governance processes;
	to ensure that failures of the kind referred to in
13 14	paragraph (1)(c) do not happen again; and
	(d) any other relevant matter.
15	(d) any other relevant matter.
16	(6) If the Commissioner makes a determination under subsection (3),
17	the *hedging financial arrangement election applies to a *hedging
18	financial arrangement only if you start to have the arrangement
19	after the determination takes effect.
20	Commissioner may still exercise powers under section 230-335
21	(7) This section does not prevent the Commissioner from exercising
22	the Commissioner's powers under section 230-335 in relation to
23	the *hedging financial arrangement referred to in paragraph (1)(a).
24	Subdivision 230-F—Reliance on financial reports
25	Table of sections
26	230-345 Objects of this Subdivision
27	230-350 Election to rely on financial reports
28 29	230-355 Commissioner discretion to waive requirements in paragraphs 230-350(2)(c) and (e)
30	230-360 Financial arrangements to which the election applies
31	230-365 Financial arrangements not covered by election
32	230-370 Effect of election to rely on financial reports
33	230-375 When election ceases to apply
34	230-380 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1	230-345 Objects of this Subdivision
2	The objects of this Subdivision are:
3	(a) to reduce administration and compliance costs by allowing
4	you to align the tax treatment of your gains and losses from a
5	*financial arrangement with the accounting treatment that
6	applies to the arrangement; and
7 8	(b) to achieve those objects without your obtaining inappropriate tax benefits.
9	230-350 Election to rely on financial reports
10	Election
11	(1) You may make an election to rely on financial reports if you are
12	eligible under subsection (2) to make the election for the income
13	year in which you make the election.
14	Eligibility to make election
15	(2) You are eligible to make an election to rely on financial reports for
16	an income year if:
17	(a) you prepare a financial report for that income year in
18	accordance with:
19	(i) the *accounting standards; or
20	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
21	financial report—comparable accounting standards
22	made under a *foreign law that apply to the preparation
23	of the financial report under a foreign law; and
24	(b) the financial report is audited in accordance with:
25	(i) the *auditing standards; or
26	(ii) if the auditing standards do not apply to the auditing of
27 28	the financial report—comparable auditing standards made under a *foreign law; and
28 29	(c) your auditor has not qualified the auditor's report on your
29 30	financial report for that income year or any of the last 4
31	financial years in a respect that is relevant to the taxation
32	treatment of *financial arrangements; and
33	(d) your accounting systems and controls and your internal
34	governance processes are reliable; and

1 2 3 4 5	(e) no report of an audit or review conducted in the income year, or any of the preceding 4 income years, has included an adverse assessment of your accounting systems in a respect that is relevant to the taxation treatment of financial arrangements.
6 7 8 9	Note 1: Paragraph (b)—Section 230-435 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.
10 11 12 13 14 15	Note 2: For the purposes of paragraphs (c) and (e), a qualification or assessment may be relevant to the taxation treatment of financial arrangements even though it does not deal with the amount or timing of recognition of gains or losses (but relates, for example, to the reliability of the accounting systems through which information about financial arrangements is recorded).
16 17	(2A) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a), treat a financial report prepared by another entity as being prepared by you if:
18	(a) the other entity is a *connected entity of yours; and
19	(b) the report is a consolidated financial report that deals with
20	both your affairs and the affairs of the connected entity; and
21	(c) the report properly reflects your affairs.
22	(3) Paragraph (e) does not apply to a report of:
23	(a) an internal audit or review that you conduct; or
24	(b) an audit or review of a kind prescribed by the regulations for
25	the purposes of this paragraph.
26	Election irrevocable
27	(4) An election under subsection (1) is irrevocable.
28	Note: The election may cease to apply under section 230-375.
29	230-355 Commissioner discretion to waive requirements in
30	paragraphs 230-350(2)(c) and (e)
31	(1) Paragraph 230-350(2)(c) or (e) does not apply in relation to your
32	*election to rely on financial reports for a particular income year or
33	income years if the Commissioner determines that the paragraph
34	does not apply to the election for that income year or those income
35	years.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2		ection (1), the Commissioner must have regard to:
3		the reasons for the non-compliance with the standards
4	(u)	concerned; and
5	(b)	the remedial action (if any) that you have undertaken to
6	,	ensure that non-compliance with those standards does not
7		occur in future (such as changes to your accounting systems
8		and controls or to your internal governance structures); and
9	(c)	if you, or your activities, are subject to regulatory oversight
10		or review—any opinions expressed by the regulator about the
11		adequacy of remedial action of the kind referred to in
12		paragraph (b); and
13	(d)	any other relevant matter.
14	230-360 Financ	cial arrangements to which the election applies
15	(1) An *6	election to rely on financial reports applies in relation to a
16	*fina	ncial arrangement that you have if:
17	(a)	the arrangement is a *Division 230 financial arrangement;
18		and
19	(b)	you start to have the arrangement in the income year in which
20		you make the election or in a later income year; and
21	(c)	the arrangement is recognised in financial reports of the kind
22		referred to in paragraph 230-350(2)(a) that are audited as
23		referred to in paragraph 230-350(2)(b); and
24	(d)	if the arrangement is a financial arrangement under
25		section 230-55—the arrangement is an asset or liability that
26		you are required (whether or not as a result of a choice you
27		make) by:
28		(i) the *accounting standards; or
29		(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
30		financial report—comparable accounting standards that
31		apply to the preparation of the financial report under a
32		*foreign law;
33		to classify or designate, in the financial reports, as at fair
34		value through profit or loss; and
35	(e)	it is reasonably expected that the following is, or will be, the
36		same:

gain or loss you make from rmined in accordance with the on if the election under
rmined in accordance with the on if the election under
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ply to the arrangement); and
sults of the following methods
not to be substantial:
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or loss you make from the
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those gains or losses if the
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section 230-365.
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subparagraphs (1)(f)(i) and (ii)
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Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(5) Paragraph (1)(e) applies as if the reference in subparagraph (1)(e)(i) to the amount of the overall gain or loss you make from the *financial arrangement (as determined in accordance with the financial reports) were a reference to the amount of that overall gain or loss (as would be determined in accordance with the financial reports if the arrangement had not been an intra-group transaction for the purposes of the standards referred to in paragraph (3)(b)).
9 10 11 12 13 14	(6) Paragraph (1)(f) applies as if the reference in subparagraph (1)(f)(i to the method used in your financial reports to work out the amounts of the gain or loss you make from the arrangement for each income year were a reference to the method that would be used in your financial reports to work out those amounts if the arrangement had not been an intra-group transaction for the purposes of the standards referred to in paragraph (3)(b).
16 17 18	(7) For the purposes of applying subparagraphs (1)(e)(ii) and (f)(ii) to a *financial arrangement, assume that you had made any election that:
19 20	(a) you could make under Subdivision 230-C or 230-D; and(b) could apply to the arrangement.
21	(8) If:(a) the *financial arrangement would not be a financial
22 23	arrangement if the following provisions were disregarded:
24	(i) Division 9A of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment</i>
25	Act 1936 (which deals with offshore banking units);
26	(ii) Part IIIB of that Act (which deals with Australian
27	branches of foreign banks etc.); and
28	(b) paragraphs (1)(c) and (d) would be satisfied in relation to the
29	financial arrangement if the arrangement had been between 2
30	separate entities; and
31	(c) the *election to rely on financial reports is made by:
32 33	(i) if section 121EB of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1936 applies—the OBU mentioned in that section
33 34	(disregarding the operation of that section); or
35	(ii) if section 160ZZW of that Act applies—the bank
36	mentioned in that section (disregarding the operation of
37	that section);

2	paragraphs (1)(c) and (d) are taken to be satisfied in relation to the arrangement.
3	230-365 Financial arrangements not covered by election
4	(1) An *election to rely on financial reports does not apply to a
5	*financial arrangement if:
6	(a) the arrangement is an *equity interest; and
7	(b) you are the issuer of the equity interest.
8	(2) An *election to rely on financial reports does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
9	(a) you are:
10	, · •
11	(i) an individual; or
12	(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies subsection 230-405(2) or (3) for the income year in
13 14	which you start to have the arrangement; and
15	(b) the arrangement is a *qualifying security; and
16	(c) you have not made an election under subsection 230-405(5).
17	(3) An *election to rely on financial reports does not apply to a
18	*financial arrangement if:
19 20	(a) the election is made by the *head company of a *consolidated group or *MEC group; and
21	(b) the election specifies that the election is not to apply to
22	financial arrangements in relation to *life insurance business
23	carried on by a *member of the consolidated group or MEC
24	group; and
25	(c) the arrangement is one that relates to the life insurance
26	business carried on by a member of the consolidated group or
27	MEC group.
28	(4) An *election to rely on financial reports does not apply to a
29	*financial arrangement if the arrangement is associated with a
30	business of a kind specified in regulations made for the purposes of
31	this subsection.

230-370 Effect of election to rely on financial reports

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Amendments **Schedule 1**Main amendments **Part 1**

2		*election to rely on financial reports applies to a *financial
3	arran	gement, the gain or loss you make from the arrangement for
4	an inc	come year is:
5	(a)	the gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
6		230-350(2)(a) require you to recognise in profit or loss from
7		that arrangement for that income year; or
8	(b)	if subsection 230-360(3) applies to the arrangement—the
9	. ,	gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
10		230-350(2)(a) would have required you to recognise in profit
11		or loss from that arrangement for that income year if the
12		arrangement had not been an intra-group transaction for the
13		purposes of the standards referred to in paragraph
14		230-360(3)(b); or
15	(c)	if subsection 230-360(8) applies to the arrangement—the
16	. ,	gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph
17		230-360(1)(d) would have required you to recognise in profit
18		or loss for the year from the asset or liability mentioned in
19		paragraph 230-360(1)(d) if the arrangement had been
20		between 2 separate entities.
21	Note:	Subsection 230-45(5) provides that this Subdivision does not apply to
22		a gain or loss from a financial arrangement to the extent to which
22 23 24		Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial arrangements method) applies to
24		the arrangement.
25	(3) Subse	ection (4) applies if:

- (a) a *head company of a *consolidated group or *MEC group has a *financial arrangement; and
- (b) an *election to rely on financial reports applies to the arrangement; and
- (c) a subsidiary member of the group ceases to be a member of the group at a particular time (the *leaving time*); and
- (d) immediately after the leaving time, the subsidiary member has the arrangement.
- (4) The gain or loss the group makes from the arrangement for the income year in which the leaving time occurs is taken to be the gain or loss that the standards referred to in paragraph 230-350(2)(a) would require the group to recognise in profit or loss from the arrangement for that income year if:

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

1 2 3	(a) the circumstances that existed in relation to the arrangement (including its value) immediately before the leaving time had continued to exist until the end of the income year; and
4 5	(b) any circumstances that arise in relation to the arrangement after the leaving time were disregarded.
6	230-375 When election ceases to apply
7	(1) An election under subsection 230-350(1) ceases to have effect
8 9	from the start of an income year if you cease to be eligible to make an *election to rely on financial reports for that income year.
10 11 12 13	(2) Subsection (1) does not prevent you from making a new election under subsection 230-350(1) at a later time if you become, at that later time, eligible to make an *election to rely on financial reports for an income year.
14	Note: The new election will only apply to financial arrangements you start to
15 16	have after the start of the income year in which the new election is made.
17	(3) An election under subsection 230-350(1) ceases to apply to a
18	*financial arrangement from the start of an income year if the
19 20	arrangement ceases to satisfy a requirement of paragraph 230-360(1)(c), (d), (e) or (f) during that income year.
21	(4) If the election ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement
22	under subsection (3), the election cannot subsequently apply to that
23	arrangement (even if the requirements of paragraphs
24 25	230-360(1)(c), (d), (e) and (f) are satisfied once more in relation to the arrangement).
26	230-380 Balancing adjustment if election ceases to apply
27	(1) You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (2) if an
28	election under subsection 230-350(1) ceases to have effect under
29	subsection 230-375(1).
30	(2) The balancing adjustments under this subsection are the balancing
31	adjustments you would make under Subdivision 230-G in relation
32	to each of the *financial arrangements to which the election applied
33	if you disposed of the arrangement for its fair value when the
34	election ceases to have effect.

88

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2 3	(3) You must make balancing adjustments under subsection (5) if an election under subsection 230-350(1) ceases to apply to a particular *financial arrangement under subsection 230-375(3).
4	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to a *financial arrangement if:
5	(a) the arrangement is not one that you are required (whether or
6	not as a result of a choice you make) by the standards
7	referred to in paragraph 230-350(2)(a) to classify or
8	designate, in your financial reports, as at fair value through
9	profit or loss; and
10	(b) the election under subsection 230-350(1) ceases to apply to
11	the arrangement because the arrangement fails to satisfy the
12	requirements of paragraph 230-360(1)(e) or (f); and
13	(c) the arrangement ceases to satisfy the requirements of that
14	paragraph because the arrangement becomes impaired for the
15	purposes of those standards.
16	(5) The balancing adjustment under this subsection is the balancing
17	adjustment you would make under Subdivision 230-G if you
18	disposed of the *financial arrangement for its fair value when the
19	election ceases to apply to the arrangement.
20	(6) If a balancing adjustment is made under subsection (2) or (5) in
21	relation to a *financial arrangement, you are taken, for the purposes
22	of this Division, to have reacquired the arrangement at its fair value
23	immediately after the election ceased to have effect or ceased to
24	apply to the arrangement.
25	Subdivision 230-G—Balancing adjustment on ceasing to have a
26	financial arrangement
20	manciai ai rangement
27	Table of sections
28	230-385 When balancing adjustment made
29	230-390 Exceptions
30	230-395 Balancing adjustment
31	230-385 When balancing adjustment made
32	When balancing adjustment made
33	(1) A balancing adjustment is made under this Subdivision if:
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1 2	obligations under a *financial arrangement; or
3 4	(b) all of your rights and/or obligations under a financial arrangement otherwise cease; or
5	(c) you transfer to another entity:
6 7	(i) a proportionate share of all of your rights and/or obligations under a financial arrangement; or
8 9 10	 (ii) a right or obligation that you have under a financial arrangement to a specifically identified *financial benefit; or
11	(iii) a proportionate share of a right or obligation that you
12	have under a financial arrangement to a specifically identified financial benefit; or
13	·
14 15	(d) an *arrangement that is a *Division 230 financial arrangement ceases to be a financial arrangement.
16	(2) Paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c) do not apply to a right or obligation
17	under a *financial arrangement unless that right or obligation is one
18	of the rights or obligations that constitute the financial
19	arrangement.
20 21	Note: See subsections 230-50(1) and 230-55(1) and (2) for the rights and/or obligations that constitute a financial arrangement.
22	Modifications for arrangements that are assets
23	(3) If the *financial arrangement is an asset of yours at the time the
24	event referred to in subsection (1) occurs, paragraphs (1)(a) and (c)
25	do not apply unless the effect of the transfer is to transfer to the
26	other entity substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of
27	the interest transferred.
28	(3A) If a *financial arrangement is an asset of yours, for the purposes of
29	applying this Subdivision to the arrangement, you are treated as
30	transferring a right under the arrangement to another entity if:
31	(a) you retain the right but assume a new obligation; and
32	(b) your assumption of the new obligation has the same effect, in
33	substance, as transferring the right to another entity; and
34	(c) the new obligation arises only to the extent to which the right
35	to *financial benefits under the arrangement is satisfied; and
36 37	(d) you cannot sell or pledge the right (other than as security in relation to the new obligation); and

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2 3	(e) you must, under the new obligation, provide financial benefits you receive in relation to the right to the entity to which you owe the new obligation without delay.
4	Historic rate rollover of derivative financial arrangement
5 6	(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), all of your rights and/or obligations under a *financial arrangement that is a *derivative
7 8	financial arrangement are taken to *cease if there is an historic rate rollover of the arrangement.
9	230-390 Exceptions
10	Equity interests etc.
11 12	(1) Balancing adjustments are not made under this Subdivision in relation to a *financial arrangement if:
13	(a) the arrangement is a financial arrangement under
14	section 230-55 (equity interests etc.); and
15	(b) neither Subdivision 230-C nor Subdivision 230-F apply to
16 17	the arrangement immediately before the balancing adjustment is made.
18 19	Financial arrangements to which hedging financial arrangement elections apply
20	(2) Balancing adjustments are not made under this Subdivision in
21	relation to a *financial arrangement in relation to which a *hedging
22	financial arrangement election applies.
23	Bad debts, margining and conversion into, or exchange for,
24	ordinary shares
25	(3) A balancing adjustment is not made under this Subdivision in
26	relation to the following events:
27	(a) a *financial arrangement being written off in whole or part as
28	a bad debt;
29	(b) a financial arrangement that is a *derivative financial
30 31	arrangement being settled or closed out for margining purposes;
	(c) the ceasing of obligations or rights under a financial
32 33	arrangement that is a *traditional security if:

1 2	(i) the ceasing occurs because the traditional security is converted into ordinary shares in, or transferred to, a
3	company that is the issuer of the traditional security or a
4	*connected entity; and
5	(ii) the traditional security was issued on the basis that it
6	will or may convert into ordinary shares in, or be
7	transferred to, the issuer of the traditional security or the
8	connected entity;
9	(d) the ceasing of obligations or rights under a financial
10	arrangement that is a traditional security if:
11	(i) the ceasing occurs because the traditional security is
12	exchanged for ordinary shares in a company that is
13	neither the issuer of the traditional security nor a
14	connected entity; and
15	(ii) if the ceasing of the obligations or rights occurs because
16	of a disposal—the disposal is to the issuer of the
17	traditional security or a connected entity; and
18	(iii) the traditional security was issued on the basis that it
19	will or may be exchanged for ordinary shares in the
20	company.
21 22	Note: Paragraph (a)—For the treatment of bad debts, see paragraph 230-160(2)(c).
23	Subsidiary member leaving consolidated group or MEC group
24	(4) A balancing adjustment is not made under this Subdivision in
25	relation to a subsidiary member of a *consolidated group or a
26	*MEC group that has a *financial arrangement ceasing to be a
27	member of the group.
28	230-395 Balancing adjustment
29	Complete cessation or transfer
30	(1) Use the following method statement to make the balancing
31	adjustment if paragraph 230-385(1)(a), (b) or (d) applies:
32	Method statement for balancing adjustment
33	Step 1. Add up the following:

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2		(a)	received under the *financial arrangement;
3 4 5		Note:	This would include financial benefits you receive in relation to the transfer or cessation (see paragraph 230-65(2)(c)).
6 7 8 9		(b)	the total of the amounts that have been allowed to you as deductions, because of circumstances that have occurred before the transfer or cessation, for losses from the arrangement;
10 11 12 13 14		(c)	the total of the other amounts that would have been allowed to you as deductions, because of circumstances that have occurred before the transfer or cessation, for losses from the arrangement if all your losses from the arrangement were allowable as deductions;
16 17 18	Note:	The lo	sses from the arrangement here include losses made in gaining or producing exempt income or non-assessable non-exempt income.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		(d)	the total of the amounts that will be allowed to you as deductions after the transfer or cessation because of a balancing adjustment under subitems 121(9) to (15) of the <i>Tax Laws Amendment</i> (<i>Taxation of Financial Arrangements</i>) <i>Act 2008</i> to the extent to which those amounts are attributable to the arrangement.
26	Step 2.	Add ı	up the following:
27 28		(a)	the total of all the *financial benefits you have provided under the *financial arrangement;
29 30 31		Note:	This would include financial benefits you provide in relation to the transfer or cessation (see paragraph 230-65(1)(c)).
32 33 34 35		(b)	the total of the amounts that have been included in your assessable income, because of circumstances that have occurred before the transfer or cessation, as gains from the arrangement;

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1 2 3 4 5	included in your assessable income, because of circumstances that have occurred before the transfer or cessation, as gains from the arrangement if all your gains from the arrangement were assessable;
7 8	Note: The gains from the arrangement here include amounts of exempt income or non-assessable non-exempt income.
9 10	(d) the total of the amounts that will be included in your assessable income after the transfer or
11	cessation because of a balancing adjustment under
12	subitems 121(9) to (15) of the <i>Tax Laws</i>
13	Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act 2007 to the extent to which those amounts are
14 15	attributable to the arrangement.
13	attributable to the arrangement.
16	Step 3. Compare the amount obtained under step 1 (the step 1
17	<i>amount</i>) with the amount obtained under step 2 (the <i>step</i>
18	2 amount). If the step 1 amount exceeds the step 2
19	amount, an amount equal to the excess is taken, as a
20	balancing adjustment, to be a gain you make from the
21	*financial arrangement for the purposes of this Division.
22	If the step 2 amount exceeds the step 1 amount, an
23	amount equal to the excess is taken, as a balancing
24	adjustment, to be a loss that you make from the
25	arrangement. If the step 1 amount and the step 2 amount
26	are equal, no balancing adjustment is made.
27	Proportionate transfer of all rights and/or obligations under
28	financial arrangement
20	(2) If subparagraph 230-385(1)(c)(i) applies, you make the balancing
29 30	adjustment by applying the method statement in subsection (1) but
31	reduce:
32	(a) the amounts referred to in step 1; and
	(b) the amounts referred to in step 2;
33	
34	by applying the proportion referred to in subparagraph
35	230-385(1)(c)(i) to them.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

2	financial arrangement
3	(3) If subparagraph 230-385(1)(c)(ii) applies, you make the balancing
4	adjustment by applying the method statement in subsection (1) as if
5	the references to:
6	(a) the amounts referred to in step 1; and
7	(b) the amounts referred to in step 2;
8	were references to those amounts to the extent to which they are
9	reasonably attributable to the right or obligation referred to in
10	subparagraph 230-385(1)(c)(ii).
11	Proportionate transfer of specifically identified right or obligation
12	under financial arrangement
13	(4) If subparagraph 230-385(1)(c)(iii) applies, you make the balancing
14	adjustment by applying the method statement:
15	(a) as if the references to:
16	(i) the amounts referred to in step 1; and
17	(ii) the amounts referred to in step 2;
18	were references to those amounts to the extent to which they
19	are reasonably attributable to the right or obligation referred
20	to in subparagraph 230-385(1)(c)(iii); and
21	(b) by reducing those amounts by applying the proportion
22	referred to in subparagraph 230-385(1)(c)(iii) to them.
23	Attribution must reflect appropriate and commercially accepted
24	valuation principles
25	(5) Any attribution made under subsection (3) or paragraph (4)(a) must
26	reflect appropriate and commercially accepted valuation principles
27	that properly take into account:
28	(a) the nature of the rights and obligations under the *financial
29	arrangement; and
30	(b) the risks associated with each *financial benefit, right and
31	obligation under the arrangement; and
32	(c) the time value of money.

1	Income year for which gain or loss is made
2 3	(6) The gain or loss you are taken to make under subsection (1), (2),(3) or (4) is a gain or loss for the income year in which the event
4	referred to in subsection 230-385(1) occurs.
5	Treatment of bad debts in relation to financial arrangements
6	(7) For the purposes of applying paragraph (b) of step 1 of the method
7	statement in subsection (1) to a *financial arrangement, a bad debt
8 9	deduction in relation to the arrangement to which subsection 230-25(5) applies is taken to be a deduction for a loss from the
10	arrangement.
11	Subdivision 230-H—Exceptions
12	Table of sections
13	230-400 Short-term arrangements where non-money amount involved
14	230-405 Certain taxpayers where no significant deferral
15	230-410 Various rights and/or obligations
16	230-415 Ceasing to have a financial arrangement in certain circumstances
17	230-420 Forgiveness of commercial debts
18	230-425 Clarifying exceptions
19	230-427 Disregard gains or losses covered by value shifting regime
20	230-400 Short-term arrangements where non-money amount
21	involved
22	This Division does not apply in relation to your gains and losses
23	from a *financial arrangement if:
24	(a) the arrangement is a financial arrangement under
25	section 230-50; and
26	(b) either:
27	(i) you acquired goods or other property (other than goods
28	that are, or property that is, money or a *money equivalent) or services (other than services that are a
29 20	money equivalent) from another entity and the
30 31	*financial benefits you are to provide under the
32	arrangement are consideration for those goods, that
33	property or those services; or
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Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

 (ii) you provided goods or other property (other than goods that are, or other property that is, money or a money equivalent) or services (other than services that are a money equivalent) to another entity and the financial benefits you are to receive under the arrangement are consideration for those goods, that property or those services; and (c) the period between the following is not more than 12 months: (i) the time when you are to provide or receive the consideration (or a substantial proportion of it); (ii) the time when you acquired or provided the property, goods or services (or a substantial proportion of them); and (d) the arrangement is not a *derivative financial arrangement for
any income year; and
(e) a *fair value election does not apply to the arrangement.
230-405 Certain taxpayers where no significant deferral
(1) This Division does not apply in relation to your gains or losses
from a *financial arrangement for any income year if:
(a) you are:
(i) an individual; or
(ii) an entity (other than an individual) that satisfies subsection (2) or (3) for the income year in which you start to have the arrangement; and
(b) either:
(i) the arrangement is to end not more than 12 months after
you start to have it; or
(ii) the arrangement is not a *qualifying security.
(2) An entity satisfies this subsection for an income year if:
(a) the entity is:
(i) an *ADI; or
(ii) a *securitisation vehicle; or
(iii) an entity that is required to register under the <i>Financial</i>
Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001; or
(iv) an entity that would be required to register under that
Act if it were a corporation; and

1	(b) either:
2	(i) the entity's *aggregated turnover for the income year
3	(worked out at the end of the income year) is less than
4	\$20 million if the income year is the one in which the
5	entity comes into existence; or
6	(ii) the entity's aggregated turnover for the immediately
7	preceding income year (worked out at the end of that
8	immediately preceding income year) is less than \$20
9	million if the income year is an income year after the
10	one in which the entity comes into existence.
11	(3) An entity satisfies this subsection for an income year if:
12	(a) the entity is not an entity to which paragraph (2)(a) applies;
13	and
14	(b) either:
15	(i) the entity's *aggregated turnover for the income year
16	(worked out at the end of the income year) is less than
17	\$100 million if the income year is the one in which the
18	entity comes into existence; or
19	(ii) the entity's aggregated turnover for the immediately
20	preceding income year (worked out at the end of that
21	immediately preceding income year) is less than \$100
22	million if the income year is an income year after the
23	one in which the entity comes into existence.
24	(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to your gains or losses from a
25	*financial arrangement for an income year if:
26	(a) you have made an election under subsection (5) in that
27	income year or an earlier income year; and
28	(b) you start to have the arrangement after the beginning of the
29	income year in which you make the election.
30	(5) An election under this subsection is an election to have this
31	Division apply to all of the *financial arrangements that you start to
32	have in the income year in which the election is made or a later
33	income year.
34	(6) An election under subsection (5) is irrevocable.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

230-410 Various rights and/or obligations

1

2	Rights and/or obligations subject to an exception
3 4 5 6	(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.
7	Note: Further exceptions are also provided for in section 230-425.
8	Leasing or property arrangement
9	(2) A right or obligation arising under:
10	(a) an *arrangement to which Division 42A (about leases of
11 12	luxury cars) of Schedule 2E to the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> applies; or
13 14	(b) an arrangement to which Division 240 of this Act (about arrangements treated as a sale and loan) applies; or
15	(ba) an arrangement that is an asset to which Division 250 of this
16	Act (about assets put to tax preferred use) applies; or
17	(c) an arrangement that, in substance or effect, depends on the
18	use of a specific asset that is:
19	(i) real property; or
20	(ii) goods or a personal chattel (other than money or a
21	*money equivalent); or
22	(iii) intellectual property;
23	and gives a right to control the use of the asset; or
24	(d) an arrangement that is a licence to use:
25	(i) real property; or
26	(ii) goods or a personal chattel (other than money or a
27	*money equivalent); or
28	(iii) intellectual property;
29	is the subject of an exception.
30	Interest in partnership or trust
31	(3) A right carried by an interest in a partnership or a trust, or an
32	obligation that corresponds to such a right, if:
33	(a) there is only one class of interest in the partnership or trust;
34	or

1	(b) the interest is an *equity interest in the partnership or trust; or
2	(c) for a right or obligation relating to a trust—the trust is
3	managed by a funds manager or custodian, or a responsible
4	entity (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001) of a
5	registered scheme (as so defined).
6	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if a *fair value election, or an
7	*election to rely on financial reports, applies to the *financial
8	arrangement.
9	Certain insurance policies
10	(5) A right or obligation under a *life insurance policy is the subject of
11	an exception unless:
12 13	(a) you are not a *life insurance company that is the insurer under the policy; and
14	(b) the policy is an annuity that is a *qualifying security.
15	(6) A right or obligation under a *general insurance policy is the
16	subject of an exception unless:
17	(a) you are not a *general insurance company; and
18	(b) the policy is a *derivative financial arrangement.
19	Certain workers' compensation arrangements
20	(7) A right or obligation in relation to a liability for workers'
21	compensation claims to which Division 323 of Schedule J to the
22	Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 applies is the subject of an
23	exception.
24	Certain guarantees and indemnities
25	(8) A right or obligation under a guarantee or indemnity is the subject
26	of an exception unless:
27	(a) the *financial arrangement is the subject of a *fair value
28	election or an *election to rely on financial reports; or
29	(b) the financial arrangement is a *derivative financial
30	arrangement; or
31	(c) the guarantee or indemnity is given in relation to a financial
32	arrangement.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1	Personal arrangements and personal injury
2 3	(9) The following rights and obligations are the subject of an exception:
4 5	(a) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, consideration for providing personal services;
6 7	(b) a right, or obligation, arising from the administration of a deceased person's estate;
8	(c) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a gift under a deed;
10 11	(d) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a *financial benefit by way of maintenance:
12 13	(i) to an individual who is or has been the *spouse of the person liable to provide the benefit; or
14 15	(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
16 17	(iii) to or for the benefit of an individual who is or has been a child of an individual who is or has been a spouse of
18 19	the person liable to provide the benefit; (e) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a financial
20 21	benefit in relation to personal injury to an individual; (f) a right to receive, or an obligation to provide, a financial
22	benefit in relation to an injury to an individual's reputation.
23	(10) Without limiting paragraph (9)(e), that paragraph applies:
24 25	(a) even if the person to whom the *financial benefit is to be provided is not the individual who was injured; and
26	(b) even if the personal injury to the individual takes the form of:
27	(i) a wrong to the individual; or
28	(ii) illness of the individual.
29 30	Note: The person referred to in paragraph (a) may, for example, be a relative of the individual who was injured.
31	Superannuation and pension income
32	(11) A right to receive, or an obligation to provide, *financial benefits is
33	the subject of an exception if the right or obligation arises from a
34 35	person's membership of a superannuation or pension scheme, including:

1	(a) a right of a dependant of a member to receive financial
2	benefits or an obligation to provide financial benefits to a
3	dependant of a member; and
4	(b) a right or obligation arising from an interest in:
5	(i) a *complying superannuation fund or *non-complying
6	superannuation fund; or
7	(ii) a *pooled superannuation trust; or
8	(iii) an *approved deposit fund.
9	Interest in certain foreign companies, foreign trusts and FLPs
10	(12) A right or obligation that arises under an interest (within the
11	meaning of Part XI of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936) in a
12	*FIF or *FLP is the subject of an exception.
13	Proceeds from certain business sales
14	(13) A right to receive, or an obligation to provide, *financial benefits
15	arising from the sale of:
16	(a) a business; or
17	(b) shares in a company that operates a business; or
18	(c) interests in a trust that operates a business;
19	is the subject of an exception if the amounts, or the values, of those
20	benefits are contingent only on the economic performance of the
21	business after the sale.
22	Infrastructure borrowings
23	(14) A right to receive, or an obligation to provide, *financial benefits is
24	the subject of an exception if the right or obligation arises under an
25	*arrangement to which Division 16L of the <i>Income Tax Assessment</i>
26	Act 1936 applies.
27	Farm Management Deposits
28	(15) A right to receive, or an obligation to provide, *financial benefits is
29	the subject of an exception if the right or obligation is the right or
30	obligation of an owner of a *farm management deposit.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2		ts and obligations to which section 121EK of the Income Tax ssment Act 1936 applies
3 4 5	to wh	tht or obligation that arises because of a payment of an amount nich section 121EK of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> es is the subject of an exception.
6	Fore	stry managed investment scheme interests
7 8 9	mana	tht or obligation under a *forestry interest in a *forestry aged investment scheme in relation to which you can claim ctions under Division 394 is the subject of an exception.
10	Regu	lations may provide for exceptions
11 12	_	tht or obligation of a kind specified in the regulations for the oses of this subsection is the subject of an exception.
13 14		ng to have a financial arrangement in certain umstances
15	(1) This	section applies if:
16 17	(a)	you cease to have a *financial arrangement (or part of a financial arrangement); and
18 19	(b)	you make a loss from ceasing to have the arrangement (or that part of the arrangement); and
20 21 22	(c)	if the arrangement is a marketable security (within the meaning of section 70B of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>):
23 24 25		(i) you did not acquire the arrangement in the ordinary course of trading on a securities market (within the meaning of that section); and
26 27		(ii) at the time you acquired the arrangement, it was not open to you to acquire an identical financial
28 29		arrangement in the ordinary course of trading on a securities market; and
30 31 32	(d)	if the arrangement is a marketable security—you did not dispose of the arrangement in the course of trading on a securities market; and
33 34 35	(e)	it would be concluded that you ceased to have the arrangement wholly or partly because there was an apprehension or belief that the other party or other parties to

No.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

104

2008

1 2 3	the arrangement were, or would be likely to be, unable or unwilling to discharge all their liabilities to pay amounts under the arrangement.
4 5	(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.
6	Note: However, the amount by which the loss is reduced is a capital loss.
7	(3) In applying paragraph (1)(e), you must have regard to:
8	(a) the financial position of the other party or parties to the
9	*financial arrangement; and
10 11	(b) the perceptions of the financial position of the other party or parties to the arrangement; and
12	(c) other relevant matters.
13	230-420 Forgiveness of commercial debts
14	If a gain that you make from a *financial arrangement arises from
15	the forgiveness of a debt (as defined in Subdivision 245-B of
16 17	Schedule 2C to the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>), the gain is reduced by:
18 19 20	(a) if section 245-90 (about agreements to forgo capital losses or revenue reductions) of that Schedule does not apply—the debt's net forgiven amount as defined in paragraph
21	245-85(2)(a) of that Schedule; or
22 23	(b) if that section does apply—the debt's provisional net forgiven amount as defined in paragraph 245-85(2)(b) of that
24	Schedule.
25 26 27	Note: Section 51AAA (about a net capital gains limit) of the <i>Income Tax</i> Assessment Act 1936 also has the effect of preventing you from
21	deducting losses.
28	230-425 Clarifying exceptions
29	Exceptions
30	(1) To avoid doubt, this Division does not apply to your gains and
31	losses from a *financial arrangement for any income year to the
32	extent that your rights and/or obligations are the subject of an
33	exception under any of the following subsections.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2 3 4	(2) This section is not intended to limit, expand or otherwise affect the operation of sections 230-50 to 230-60 (which tell you what is covered by the concept of <i>financial arrangement</i>) in relation to rights and/or obligations other than those dealt with in this section.
5	Retirement village arrangements
6	(3) The following rights and obligations are the subject of an
7	exception:
8 9	 (a) a right or obligation arising under a *retirement village residence contract;
10	(b) a right or obligation arising under a *retirement village
11	services contract;
12 13	(c) a right or obligation arising under an *arrangement under which *residential care or *flexible care is provided.
14	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3):
15	(a) a retirement village residence contract is a contract that
16	gives rise to a right to occupy *residential premises in a
17	*retirement village; and
18	(b) a retirement village services contract is a contract under
19 20	which a resident of a retirement village is provided with general or personal services in the retirement village.
21	230-427 Disregard gains or losses covered by value shifting regime
22 23	(1) Disregard a gain or loss under this Division from a *financial arrangement to the extent that it is attributable to:
24	(a) a shifting of value that has consequences under Division 723
25	or
26	(b) a *value shift that has consequences under Division 725; or
27	(c) an *indirect value shift that has consequences under
28	Division 727; or
29	(d) a shifting of value that has consequences analogous to those
30 31	under Division 723, 725 or 727 under a repealed provision of this Act or of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> .
32	(2) Determine whether a shift of value has the consequences
33	mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) or (d) on the assumption that a
34	*realisation event in respect of all or part of the *financial
35	arrangement happens in the income year for the gain or loss.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

1

Subdivision 230-I—Other provisions

2	Table of section	ns
3	230-429	Effect of change of residence—rules for particular methods
4 5 6		Effect of change of residence—disposal and reacquisition etc. after ceasing to be Australian resident where no further recognised gains or losses from arrangement
7	230-431	Effect of change of accounting standards
8		Comparable foreign accounting and auditing standards
9		Financial arrangement as consideration for provision or acquisition of a
10		thing
11	230-441	Non-arm's length dealings in relation to financial arrangement
12 13	230-442	Arm's length dealings in relation to financial arrangement—adjustment to gain or loss in certain situations
14	230-429 Effect	of change of residence—rules for particular methods
15 16		object of this section is to deal with your gains and losses for come year in which you change residence by:
17		allocating the gains and losses to your periods of Australian
18	(4)	and foreign residence in that income year; and
19	(b)	determining the assessability of the gains and the
20		deductibility of the losses according to your residency in each
21		period, the sources of the gains and the connection of the
22		losses with your assessable income.
23	(2) This	section applies if:
24	(a)	disregarding this section and subsection 230-45(1A):
25		(i) a gain is included in your assessable income under
26		section 230-15 for an income year; or
27		(ii) you can deduct a loss under section 230-15 for the
28		income year; and
29	(b)	you are a foreign resident for part of the income year (the
30	(-)	foreign residency period) and an Australian resident for the
31		other part of the income year (the Australian residency
32		period); and
33	(c)	section 230-430 does not apply in respect of the change of
34	, ,	residence.
35	Note:	See section 230-430 if you change residence, and after the change the
36		gains and losses you make from the arrangement are not assessable or
37		deductible under this Division.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1	Accruais and neaging financial arrangement methods
2	(3) If (disregarding this section) you apply the accruals or hedging
3	financial arrangement method to determine the amount of the gain
4	or loss mentioned in paragraph (2)(a), apply that method by
5	apportioning the gain or loss on a reasonable basis between those periods so as to work out:
6	•
7 8	(a) a gain or loss from the arrangement for the foreign residency period; and
9	(b) a gain or loss from the arrangement for the Australian
10	residency period.
11	Fair value, foreign exchange retranslation and financial reports
12	methods
13	(4) If (disregarding this section) you apply the fair value or foreign
14	exchange retranslation method or the method of relying on your
15	financial reports to determine the amount of the gain or loss
16	mentioned in paragraph (2)(a), apply that method to work out:
17	(a) a gain or loss from the arrangement for the foreign residency
18	period; and
19	(b) a gain or loss from the arrangement for the Australian
20	residency period.
21	Realisation method
22	(5) Subsection (6) applies if:
23	(a) you have a *financial arrangement at the time (the <i>residence</i>
24	change time):
25	(i) you cease to be an Australian resident; or
26	(ii) you become an Australian resident; and
27	(b) you apply the realisation method to determine the amount of
28	gains or losses you make from the arrangement.
29	(6) You are taken for the purposes of this Division:
30	(a) to have disposed of the arrangement just before the residence
31	change time for its fair value just before that time; and
32	(b) to have acquired the arrangement again at the residence
33	change time for its fair value at that time.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

1	230-430 Effect	of change of residence—disposal and reacquisition
2	etc.	after ceasing to be Australian resident where no
3	furtl	ner recognised gains or losses from arrangement
4	(1) This	section applies if:
5	(a)	you cease to be an Australian resident at a particular time (the
6	(1.)	residence change time); and
7 8	(b)	you have a *financial arrangement at the residence change time; and
9	(c)	at the residence change time you expect that any gains and
10 11		losses you make from the arrangement after that time will not be assessable or deductible under this Division.
12	(2) You	are taken for the purposes of this Division:
13		to have disposed of the arrangement just before that time for
14	(11)	its fair value just before that time; and
15	(b)	to have acquired the arrangement again at the residence
16		change time for its fair value at that time.
17	230-431 Effect	of change of accounting standards
18	(1) This	section applies if:
19 20	(a)	one of these methods apply to take account of a gain or loss you make from a *financial arrangement:
21 22		(i) the fair value method provided for in Subdivision 230-C; or
		·
23 24		(ii) the foreign exchange retranslation method provided for in Subdivision 230-D; or
25		(iii) the method of relying on your financial reports provided
26		for in Subdivision 230-F; and
27	(b)	there is a change in, or in the application of, the relevant
28		standards (as mentioned in section 230-195 (fair value
29		method), 230-240 (foreign exchange retranslation method) or
30 31		230-370 (method of relying on financial reports)) that apply in relation to the arrangement; and
	(a)	_
32 33	(c)	that change applies to a particular income year and later years; and
34	(d)	as a result of the change, those standards require you to
35		recognise in your statement of financial position an amount
36		(the <i>equity amount</i>), in order to avoid the need to increase or

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2	decrease gains or losses recognised in profit or loss from the financial arrangement in respect of previous income years.
3	(2) If the equity amount is positive, include in your assessable income
4	for the particular income year mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) so
5	much of it as relates to the *financial arrangement mentioned in
6	paragraph (1)(a).
7	(3) If the equity amount is negative, you are entitled to a deduction for
8	the particular income year mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) equal to
9	so much of it as relates to the *financial arrangement mentioned in
10	paragraph (1)(a).
11	230-435 Comparable foreign accounting and auditing standards
12	The regulations may:
13	(a) specify that particular standards that apply under a *foreign
14	law are to be taken for the purposes of this Division to be
15	comparable to the *accounting standards; and
16	(b) specify that particular standards that apply under a foreign
17	law are to be taken for the purposes of this Division to be
18	comparable to the *auditing standards.
19	230-440 Financial arrangement as consideration for provision or
20	acquisition of a thing
21	(1) This section applies if you start or cease to have a *Division 230
22	financial arrangement as consideration for the provision or
23	acquisition of a thing.
24	(2) For the purposes of applying this Act to you, treat the amount that:
25	(a) you obtain for providing the thing; or
26	(b) you provide for acquiring the thing;
27	as the *market value of the thing at the time at which you (in fact)
28	provide or acquire it.
29	Note 1: The amount may be relevant, for example, for the purposes of
30	applying the provisions of this Act dealing with capital gains, capital allowances or trading stock to the thing.
31	
32 33	Note 2: This subsection does not affect the financial benefits received or provided under the financial arrangement from you starting or ceasing
34	to have it (except in the circumstances described in Note 3). However:

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

1 2	(a)	the market value of the thing will be, or form part of, those financial benefits for the purposes of section 230-395; and
3 4	(b)	in the case of a non arm's length transaction, the amount of those financial benefits may be affected by section 230-441.
5 6 7 8	Note 3:	If the thing is itself a Division 230 financial arrangement and subsection (3) does not apply, this subsection will determine the financial benefits received or provided under the financial arrangement from you starting or ceasing to have it.
9	(3) Subsection	on (2) does not apply if:
10	(a) you	start or cease to have the financial arrangement as
11	me	ntioned in subsection (1) under an arrangement (the
12		rting or ceasing arrangement); and
13	(b) the	thing is itself a *Division 230 financial arrangement; and
14		starting or ceasing arrangement is <i>not</i> itself a
15	$^*\mathrm{Di}$	vision 230 financial arrangement.
16	Example:	An arrangement for exchanging a share subject to Subdivision 230-C
17 18		for another share subject to Subdivision 230-C, where the arrangement itself is not a Division 230 financial arrangement.
10		
19	-	urposes of this section:
20		at yourself as providing a thing to another entity if:
21	(i) you have provided, or are to provide, the thing to the
22		other entity; or
23	(11)) you cease to have, have ceased to have or are to cease to
24	/····	have, the thing; or
25 26	(111)) the other entity starts to have, has started having or is to start to have, the thing; and
27	(b) trea	at yourself as acquiring a thing if:
28	(i) another entity has provided, or is to provide, the thing to
29		you; or
30	(ii) another entity ceases to have, has ceased to have or is to
31		cease to have, the thing; or
32	(iii) you start to have, have started to have or are to start to
33		have, the thing.
34	(5) For the p	urposes of this section, treat part of a *Division 230
35		arrangement as a Division 230 financial arrangement.
26		
36 37		limiting subsection (1), the thing provided, or the thing need not be a tangible thing and may take the form of
51	acquired,	need not be a unigible timing and may take the form of

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

services, conferring a right, incurring an obligation or extinguishing or varying a right or obligation.
(7) To avoid doubt, this section applies even if your starting or ceasing to have the financial arrangement mentioned in subsection (1) is only part of the consideration for the provision or acquisition of the thing.
(8) For the purposes of this section, treat your starting or ceasing to have the financial arrangement mentioned in subsection (1) as consideration for the provision or acquisition of the thing if that starting or ceasing is, in substance or effect, done for the provision or acquisition of the thing.
Example: Starting to have a financial arrangement in satisfaction of an obligation, where the obligation itself was incurred as consideration for the thing.
Non-arm's length dealings in relation to financial arrangement
<u> </u>
(1) This section applies if:
 (a) a balancing adjustment is made under Subdivision 230-G in relation to a *Division 230 financial arrangement you have; and
(b) if the balancing adjustment was made because of paragraph 230-385(1)(b) or (d) (cessations without transfer)—the arrangement is not a *debt interest or loan.
Non-arm's length transaction resulting in you starting to have the arrangement
(2) Subsection (3) applies if the parties to the dealing that resulted in
you starting to have the arrangement were not dealing at *arm's length in relation to the dealing.
(3) For the purposes of this Division:
(a) disregard the amount of the *financial benefit (if any) that
you provided or received in relation to you starting to have the arrangement; and
(b) instead, treat yourself as having provided or received a
financial benefit in relation to you starting to have the
arrangement that is equal to the amount of the financial
benefit that you would have provided or received if the
1

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

2	dealing at *arm's length in relation to the dealing.
3	Non-arm's length transaction resulting in change of an amount of
4	a financial benefit that you provided or received under the
5	financial arrangement
6	(4) Subsection (5) applies if the parties to a dealing that resulted in a
7	change of an amount of a *financial benefit that you provide or
8	receive under the financial arrangement were not dealing at *arm's
9	length in relation to the dealing.
10	(5) For the purposes of this Division:
11	(a) disregard the amount of the *financial benefit (if any) that
12	you provide or receive under the financial arrangement as a
13	result of the dealing; and
14	(b) instead, treat yourself as providing or receiving a financial
15	benefit under the financial arrangement as a result of the
16	dealing that is equal to the amount of the financial benefit
17	that you would have provided or received if the parties to the
18	dealing were dealing at *arm's length in relation to the
19	dealing.
20	Non-arm's length transaction resulting in balancing adjustment
21	(6) Subsection (7) applies if the parties to the dealing that resulted in
22	the balancing adjustment mentioned in subsection (1) being made
23	were not dealing at *arm's length in relation to the dealing.
24	(7) For the purposes of this Division:
25	(a) disregard the amount of the *financial benefit (if any) that
26	you provide or receive in relation to the balancing
27	adjustment; and
28	(b) instead, treat yourself as providing or receiving a financial
29	benefit in relation to the balancing adjustment that is equal to
30	the amount of the financial benefit that you would have
31	provided or received if the parties to the dealing mentioned in
32	subsection (6) were dealing at *arm's length in relation to the
33	dealing.

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

230-4	442 Arm's length dealings in relation to financial arrangement—adjustment to gain or loss in certain situations
	(1) This section applies if:
	(a) disregarding this Division, a provision mentioned in subsection (2) makes an adjustment to an amount (the <i>relevant amount</i>); and
	(b) the relevant amount is relevant in determining the amount a gain or loss you make from a *Division 230 financial arrangement.
	(2) The provisions are as follows:
	(a) section 52A of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> ;
	(b) section 73B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936;
	(c) Division 16K of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Ac</i> 1936;
	(d) subsection 245-65(2) of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1997;
	(e) section 775-40 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
	(3) In determining the amount of the gain or loss, treat the relevant amount as having been adjusted by the provision mentioned in subsection (2).
	(4) However, if the circumstances that give rise to the adjustment result in section 230-441 having the effect of altering the amount of the gain or loss, do not treat the relevant amount as having be adjusted under subsection (3) to the extent of that alteration.
Sub	division 230-J—Additional operation of Division
Tabl	e of sections
	230-445 Additional operation of Division
230-	445 Additional operation of Division
	Foreign currency
	(1) This Division also applies to foreign currency as if the currency were a right that constituted a *financial arrangement.

No.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

1	Non-equity snares
2 3	(2) This Division also applies to a *non-equity share in a company as if the share were a right that constituted a *financial arrangement.
4	Commodities held by traders
5	(3) This Division also applies to a commodity that you hold as if the
6	commodity were a right that constituted a *financial arrangement
7	if:
8	(a) you are an entity that trades or deals both in:
9	(i) that commodity; and
10 11	(ii) financial arrangements whose values change in response to changes in the price or value of that commodity; and
12 13	(b) you hold that commodity for the purposes of dealing in the commodity; and
14	(c) a *fair value election or an *election to rely on financial
15	reports applies to financial arrangements that you start to
16	have when you start to have the commodity; and
17	(d) the commodity is an asset that you are required (whether or
18	not as a result of a choice you make) by:
19	(i) the *accounting standards; or
20	(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the
21	financial report—comparable accounting standards that
22	apply to the preparation of the financial report under a
23	*foreign law;
24 25	to classify or designate, in your financial reports, as at fair value through profit or loss.
26	Offsetting commodity contracts held by traders
27	(4) This Division also applies to a contract to which you are a party as
28	if the contract were a *financial arrangement if:
29	(a) you have a right to receive or an obligation to provide a
30	commodity under the contract; and
31	(b) you have a practice of dealing in the commodity through the
32	performance of offsetting contracts to receive and provide the
33	commodity; and
34 35	(c) you do not have, as your sole or dominant purpose for entering into the contract, the purpose of receiving or

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2			delivering the commodity as part of your expected purchase, sale or usage requirements; and
3			a *fair value election or an *election to rely on financial
4			reports applies to financial arrangements that you start to
5			have when you enter into the contract; and
6			the contract is an asset or liability that you are required
7			(whether or not as a result of a choice you make) by:
8			(i) the *accounting standards; or
9 10			(ii) if those standards do not apply to the preparation of the financial report—comparable accounting standards that
11 12			apply to the preparation of the financial report under a *foreign law;
13 14			to classify or designate, in your financial reports, as at fair value through profit or loss.
15	2		f subsection 775-15(4)
16		Add:	
17		Note:	Under section 230-20 foreign exchange gains from a Division 230
18 19			financial arrangement are dealt with under Division 230 and not under this Division.
20	3	At the end o	f subsection 775-30(4)
21		Add:	
22		Note:	Under section 230-20 foreign exchange losses from a Division 230
23 24			financial arrangement are dealt with under Division 230 and not under this Division.
25	4	4 Section 775-200	
26		After "4", insert "or 9".	
27	5 After subsection 775-270(1)		
28		Insert:	
29			oice under subsection (1) does not apply to a *qualifying forex
30			nt held by you if a *foreign exchange retranslation election
31		• •	u is in effect in relation to the account under
32		Subdi	vision 230-D.
33	6	At the end o	f Division 775
34		Add:	

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

		n under foreign exchange nder Subdivision 230-D
Guide to S	ubdivision 775-F	
775-290 W	nat this Subdivision is ab	oout
	If you have made a foreign exchange retranslation election under Subdivision 230-D:	
	you make in Division 230	ation gain or a forex realisation loss relation to an arrangement that is not a financial arrangement as a result of ion event 1 to 5 or 8 is disregarded;
		ion event 9 enables any gains or worked out on a retranslation basis.
Table of sec	tions	
775-2	95 When this Subdivision applie	es
775-3	00 Tax consequences of choosing	g retranslation for arrangement
775-3		sses relating to arrangement to which foreign
775 3		on applies—forex realisation event 9
	When election ceases to apply to arrangement Balancing adjustment when election ceases to apply to arrangement	
775-295 W	nen this Subdivision app	lies
	A *foreign exchange retranslation election applies to an *arrangement for the purposes of this Subdivision if:	
	(a) you start to have the arrayear in which the election	rangement after the start of the income on is made; and
		gnised in financial reports of a kind 230-220(2)(a) that are audited, or
	required to be audited, 230-220(2)(b); and	as referred to in paragraph

Amendments Schedule 1 Main amendments Part 1

1 2 3	(i) *accounting standard AASB 121 (or another accounting standard prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 230-225(1)(c)); or
4	(ii) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of the
5	financial report—a comparable accounting standard that
6	applies to the preparation of the financial report under a
7	*foreign law;
8	to recognise, in the financial reports referred to in paragraph
9 10	230-220(1)(a), amounts in profit or loss (if any) that are attributable to changes in currency exchange rates.
11 12	(2) The *foreign exchange retranslation election does not apply to an *arrangement for the purposes of this Subdivision if:
	(a) the election is made by the *head company of a *consolidated
13 14	group or a *MEC group; and
15	(b) the election specifies that the election is not to apply to
16	*financial arrangements in relation to *life insurance business
17	carried on by a member of the consolidated group or MEC
18	group; and
19	(c) the arrangement is one that relates to the life insurance
20 21	business carried on by a member of the consolidated group or MEC group.
22	(3) The *foreign exchange retranslation election does not apply to an
23	*arrangement for the purposes of this Subdivision if the
24	arrangement is associated with a business of a kind specified in
25	regulations made for the purposes of subsection 230-230(5).
26	775-300 Tax consequences of choosing retranslation for
27	arrangement
28	(1) A *forex realisation gain or *forex realisation loss you make as a
29	result of forex realisation event 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 8 is disregarded if:
30	(a) the event happens in relation to an *arrangement that you
31	hold; and
32	(b) you have made a *foreign exchange retranslation election that
33	applies to the arrangement; and
34	(c) the election is in effect when the event happens.
35	(2) If:

Schedule 1 Amendments Part 1 Main amendments

118

1 2	(a) CGT event C1 or C2 happens in relation to an *arrangement that you hold at the time of the event; and
3	(b) you have made a *foreign exchange retranslation election that
4	applies to the arrangement; and
5	(c) the election is in effect when the event happens;
6	disregard so much of any *capital gain or *capital loss you make as
7	a result of the event as is attributable to a *currency exchange rate
8	effect.
9	Note: For <i>currency exchange rate effect</i> , see section 775-105.
10 11 12	775-305 Retranslation of gains and losses relating to arrangement to which foreign exchange retranslation election applies—forex realisation event 9
13	Forex realisation event 9
14	(1) Forex realisation event 9 happens in relation to an *arrangement
15	during an income year if:
16	(a) you have made a *foreign exchange retranslation election that
17	applies to the arrangement; and
18	(b) you are required by:
19	(i) *accounting standard AASB 121 (or another accounting
20	standard prescribed for the purposes of paragraph
21	230-225(1)(c)); or
22	(ii) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of the
23	financial report—a comparable accounting standard that
24	applies to the preparation of the financial report under a *foreign law;
25	to recognise, in the financial report referred to in paragraph
26 27	230-220(1)(a) for that income year, amounts in profit or loss
28	(if any) in relation to the arrangement that are attributable to
29	changes in currency exchange rates.
30	The <i>forex realisation event 9</i> is taken to have happened in the
31	income year.
32	Forex realisation gain
33	(2) You make a <i>forex realisation gain</i> if the standard referred to in
34	paragraph (1)(b) requires you to recognise an amount in profit in

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2	gain is the amount the standard requires you to recognise.	
3	Forex realisation loss	
4	(3) You make a <i>forex realisation loss</i> if the *accounting standard	
5	referred to in paragraph (1)(c) requires you to recognise an amount	t
6	in loss in relation to the arrangement. That amount of the <i>forex</i>	
7 8	realisation loss is the amount that the accounting standard requires you to recognise.	3
9	Section does not apply to amounts previously recognised in equity	
10	(4) Subsections (1), (2) and (3) do not apply to amounts that have	
11	previously been required by the standards referred to in paragraph	
12	230-220(1)(a) to be recognised in equity.	
13	775-310 When election ceases to apply to arrangement	
14	(1) For the purposes of this Division, a *foreign exchange retranslation	a
15	election under subsection 230-220(1) ceases to apply to an	
16	*arrangement from the start of an income year if the arrangement	
17	ceases to satisfy a requirement of paragraph 775-295(1)(b) or (c)	
18	during that income year.	
19	(2) If the election ceases to apply to an *arrangement under	
20	subsection (1), the election cannot subsequently reapply to that	
21	arrangement (even if the requirements of paragraphs 775-295(1)(b)
22	and (c) are satisfied once more in relation to the arrangement).	
23	775-315 Balancing adjustment when election ceases to apply to	
24	arrangement	
25	(1) This section applies if:	
26	(a) you make a *foreign exchange retranslation election; and	
27	(b) the election ceases to have effect or ceases to apply to an	
28	*arrangement.	
29	(2) You are taken, for the purposes of this Division, to have:	
30	(a) disposed of the *arrangement for its fair value immediately	
31	before the election ceases to have effect or ceases to apply to)
32	the arrangement; and	

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

120

2008

1 2 3	(b) reacquired the arrangement at its fair value immediately after the election ceases to have effect or ceases to apply to the arrangement.
4 5	Note: Paragraph (a) means that there would be a forex realisation event 9 in relation to the arrangement.
6	7 Subsection 820-930(1)
7	After "this Division", insert "and Division 230".
8	8 Subsection 995-1(1)
9	Insert:
10 11	auditing standard has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001.
12	9 Subsection 995-1(1) (definition of cash settlable)
13	Omit "250-165(2)", substitute "230-50(2)".
14	10 Subsection 995-1(1)
15	Insert:
16 17	<i>derivative financial arrangement</i> has the meaning given by subsection 230-305(1).
18	11 Subsection 995-1(1)
19	Insert:
20	Division 230 financial arrangement: a *financial arrangement is a
21 22	Division 230 financial arrangement if Division 230 applies in relation to your gains and losses from the arrangement.
23	12 At the end of subsection 995-1(1)
24	Add:
25 26	<i>election to rely on financial reports</i> has the meaning given by section 230-350.
27	13 Subsection 995-1(1)
28	Insert:

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2		<i>fair value election</i> has the meaning given by subsection 230-180(1).
3	14	Subsection 995-1(1) (definition of financial arrangement)
4 5		Omit "sections 250-165 to 250-175", substitute "sections 230-50 to 230-60".
6	15	Subsection 995-1(1)
7		Insert:
8		flexible care has the same meaning as in the Aged Care Act 1997.
9	16	Subsection 995-1(1)
10		Insert:
11 12		<i>foreign currency hedge</i> has the meaning given by subsection 230-305(2).
13	17	Subsection 995-1(1)
14		Insert:
15 16		<i>foreign exchange retranslation election</i> has the meaning given by subsections 230-220(1) and (3).
17	18	Subsection 995-1(1)
18		Insert:
19 20		<i>hedged item</i> has the meaning given by subsections 230-290(9) and (10).
21	19	Subsection 995-1(1)
22		Insert:
23 24		<i>hedging financial arrangement</i> has the meaning given by subsections 230-290(1) to (8) and sections 230-295 and 230-300.
25	20	Subsection 995-1(1)
26		Insert:
27 28		<i>hedging financial arrangement election</i> has the meaning given by section 230-275.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 1 Main amendments

21	Subsection 995-1(1) (definition of money equivalent)
	Repeal the definition, substitute:
	money equivalent means:(a) a right to receive money or something that is a *money
	equivalent under this definition; or (b) a *financial arrangement (within the meaning of section 230-50).
22	Subsection 995-1(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of qualifying forex account)
	Repeal the paragraph.
23	Subsection 995-1(1)
	Insert:
	qualifying security has the same meaning as in Division 16E of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> .
24	Subsection 995-1(1)
	Insert:
	residential care has the same meaning as in the <i>Aged Care Act</i> 1997.
25	Subsection 995-1(1)
	Insert:
	residential premises has the same meaning as in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999.
26	Subsection 995-1(1)
	Insert:
	retirement village has the same meaning as in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999.
27	Subsection 995-1(1)
	Insert:
	22 23 24

Amendments **Schedule 1** Main amendments **Part 1**

1 2		retirement village residence contract has the meaning given by paragraph 230-425(4)(a).
3	28	Subsection 995-1(1)
4		Insert:
5 6		<i>retirement village services contract</i> has the meaning given by paragraph 230-425(4)(b).
7 8	29	Subsection 995-1(1) (paragraph (aa) of the definition of special accrual amount)
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		Repeal the paragraph, substitute: (aa) Subdivision 230-A of this Act (which deals with gains and losses from financial arrangements) if: (i) the accruals method provided for in Subdivision 230-B of this Act is applied to take account of the gain or loss concerned; and (ii) all the *financial benefits provided and received under the *financial arrangement concerned are denominated in a particular foreign currency;
18	30	Subsection 995-1(1) Insert:
19 20 21 22 23		Subdivision 230-G assessable gain from a *financial arrangement means an amount that is taken, as a balancing adjustment under Subdivision 230-G, to be a gain you make from the arrangement for the purposes of Division 230.
24	31	Subsection 995-1(1)
25		Insert:
26 27 28 29		Subdivision 230-G loss from a *financial arrangement means an amount that is taken, as a balancing adjustment under Subdivision 230-G, to be a loss you make from the arrangement for the purposes of Division 230.

Schedule 1 Amendments
Part 2 Consequential amendments

Inc	come Tax Assessment Act 1	1936
32	Subsection 6(1)	
	Insert:	
	Division 230 financial at the Income Tax Assessme	rrangement has the same meaning as ent Act 1997.
33	Subsection 51AAA(2) (at t	he end of the table)
	Add:	
14	Division 230	Financial arrangements
34	Paragraph 82KZLA(a)	
	* *	nte: ncial arrangement (within the meaning essment Act 1997); or
35	Before paragraph 96C(5A)	(a)
	Insert:	
	(aa) Division 230 of the	Income Tax Assessment Act 1997; an
36	At the end of subsection 1	102CA(2)
	Add:	
		rt of, a Division 230 financial n the meaning of the <i>Income Tax</i> 77).
37	Subsection 121D(8)	
	Omit "contract", substitute "fi of the <i>Income Tax Assessment</i>	nancial arrangement (within the mear Act 1997)".
38	At the end of section 121E	B
	Add:	

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

1 2 3		(3) To avoid doubt, this section applies for the purposes of applying Subdivision 230-A of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> to a financial arrangement (within the meaning of that Act).
4 5 6 7		Note: This means that it is possible for financial arrangements to be entered into between the bank and the branch and for the bank or the branch to have a gain or loss from such an arrangement dealt with under Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
8	39	Section 160ZZV (definition of derivative transaction)
9 10 11		Omit "means a transaction", substitute "means a Division 230 financial arrangement (within the meaning of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>) that is".
12	40	Section 160ZZV (definition of derivative transaction)
13		After "does not include a transaction", insert "entered into".
14 15	41	After subsection 160ZZW(1) Insert:
16 17 18		(1A) To avoid doubt, subsection (2) applies for the purposes of applying Subdivision 230-A of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> to a financial arrangement (within the meaning of that Act).
19 20 21 22		Note: This means that it is possible for financial arrangements to be entered into between the bank and the branch and for the bank or the branch to have a gain or loss from such an arrangement dealt with under Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
23	42	Section 160ZZX
24		Before "All", insert "(1)".
25	43	At the end of section 160ZZX
26		Add:
27		(2) All gains from a Divisions 230 financial arrangement (within the
28		meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997) made by a
29 30		foreign bank through its Australian branch is taken, for the purposes of this Act, to be from an *Australian source.
31	44	Section 128NBA
32		Omit "net Division 16E amount" (wherever occurring), substitute "net
33		financial arrangement amount".

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 2 Consequential amendments

2	Note	amounts assessed in relation to certain financial arrangements".
3	45	Paragraph 128NBA(1)(a)
4		After "a qualifying security", insert "or a Division 230 financial
5		arrangement".
6	46	Subsection 128NBA(5)
7		Repeal the subsection, substitute:
8		Net financial arrangement amount
9		(5) For the purposes of this section, if:
10		(a) in the case of a qualifying security—the sum of all amounts
11		(if any) included in the assessable income of the taxpayer of
12		any years of income in relation to the qualifying security,
13		attributable agreement payment or payment of interest under
14		section 159GQ; or
15		(b) in the case of a Division 230 financial arrangement—the sum
16		of all amounts (if any) included in the assessable income of
17		the taxpayer of any years of income in relation to the
18 19		arrangement under Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax</i> Assessment Act 1997;
		exceeds:
20		
21 22		(c) in the case of a qualifying security—the sum of all amounts (if any) allowable as deductions from the assessable income
23		of the taxpayer of any years of income in relation to the
24		security or the payment, as the case may be, under that
25		section; or
26		(d) in the case of a Division 230 financial arrangement—the sum
27		of:
28		(i) all amounts (if any) allowable as deductions from the
29		assessable income of the taxpayer of any years of
30		income in relation to the arrangement under
31		Division 230 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> ;
32		and
33		(ii) all amounts (if any) of interest paid under the
34		arrangement before the year of income in which the
35		interest mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) is paid;
36		there is a net financial arrangement amount equal to the excess.
		·

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

1	47	After subsection 262A(2AAC)
2		Insert:
3 4 5	1	(2AAD) Subsection (1) applies to a person who has a Division 230 financial arrangement even if the person is not carrying on a business in relation to the arrangement.
6 7 8 9 10 11		 (2AAE) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of subsection (4), if the records mentioned in that subsection relate to a Division 230 financial arrangement that a person has, the transactions or acts mentioned in that subsection are taken to be completed at: (a) the end of the year of income in which the person ceases to have the arrangement; or (b) if:
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		 (i) the person applies the hedging financial arrangement method in Subdivision 230-E of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> to determine the amount of one or more gains or losses the person makes from the arrangement; and (ii) determining the way in which those gains or losses are dealt with in accordance with subsection 230-270(4) of that Act is possible only at a time after the end of the income year mentioned in paragraph (a); the end of the year of income in which that time occurs.
23 24 25 26 27	48	After paragraph 262A(3)(c) Insert: (ca) for records required to be kept under section 230-310 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997—comply with the applicable provisions of that section; and
28 29 30 31	49	Subsection 317(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of tainted interest income) After "Part III", insert "(or would be so included if Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 did not apply)".
32	50	After paragraph 389(b)
33		Insert:
34		(ba) Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997;

Schedule 1 Amendments

2008

Part 2 Consequential amendments

51	At the end o	of section 557A	
		Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.	
52	Subsection	57-25(6) of Schedule 2D (after table item 6)	
_	Insert:		
	6A	Division 230	
Inc	come Tax Ass	sessment Act 1997	
53	Section 10-5	5 (after table item headed "films")	
	Insert:	,	
fi	nancial arrangen	nents	
	gains from		
54	Section 12-5	5 (table item headed "financial arrangemen	
		tem, substitute:	
fi	nancial arrangen		
	losses from		
		rowing expenses, infrastructure borrowings, leases and securities	
55	At the end of subsection 25-35(5)		
	Add:		
	Note:	Subsections 230-150(3), (5) and (6) and 230-165(3), (5) and (6)	
		provide that in certain circumstances a deduction for a loss in re to a financial arrangement is to be treated, for the purposes of th	
		as a deduction of a bad debt. The rules referred to in this subsect apply to that deduction.	
56	After subsec	ction 25-85(4)	
	Insert:		
		tions (2) and (3) do not apply to a *return on a *debt int a *Division 230 financial arrangement.	
	At the end o	of section 25-90	
57			
57	Add:		

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

1	58	Subsection 4	40-180(1) (note)
2		Omit "Note"	', substitute "Note 1".
3	59	At the end of	f subsection 40-180(1)
4		Add:	
5 6 7 8		Note 2:	Section 230-440 provides special rules for working out the amount of consideration for an asset if the asset is a Division 230 financial arrangement or a Division 230 financial arrangement is involved in that consideration.
9	60	Subsection 4	40-185(1) (note)
10			, substitute "Note 1".
11	61	At the end of	f subsection 40-185(1)
12		Add:	, ,
13 14 15 16		Note 2:	Section 230-440 provides special rules for working out the amount of consideration for an asset if the asset is a Division 230 financial arrangement or a Division 230 financial arrangement is involved in that consideration.
17	62	At the end of	f subsection 40-300(1)
18		Add:	· •
19 20 21 22		Note:	Section 230-440 provides special rules for working out the amount of consideration for an asset if the asset is a Division 230 financial arrangement or a Division 230 financial arrangement is involved in that consideration.
23	63	Subsection 4	40-305(1) (note)
24		Omit "Note"	, substitute "Note 1".
25	64	At the end of	f subsection 40-305(1)
26		Add:	
27 28 29 30		Note 2:	Section 230-440 provides special rules for working out the amount of consideration for an asset if the asset is a Division 230 financial arrangement or a Division 230 financial arrangement is involved in that consideration.
31	65	Section 70-1	0
32		Repeal the so	ection, substitute:

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 2 Consequential amendments

70-10	0 Meaning of	trading stock
		stock includes: ything produced, manufactured or acquired that is held for
	•	rposes of manufacture, sale or exchange in the ordinary urse of a *business; and
	` ′	ve stock;
	but does	not include a *Division 230 financial arrangement.
	Note 1:	Shares in a PDF are not trading stock. See section 124ZO of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> .
	Note 2:	If a company becomes a PDF, its shares are taken not to have been trading stock before it became a PDF. See section 124ZQ of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> .
66 /	At the end of	section 102-20
	Add:	
	Note 5:	Under subsection 230-270(4) gains and losses are taken to arise from CGT event in particular circumstances.
67 <i>A</i>	At the end of	section 104-5
	Add:	
	Note:	Subsection 230-270(4) (which deals with hedging financial arrangements) provides that in certain circumstances a CGT event is taken to have occurred in relation to a hedging financial arrangement at the same time as a CGT event actually occurs in relation to a hedged item covered by the arrangement.
68 <i>A</i>	At the end of	subsection 110-25(1)
	Add:	
	Note 3:	The amount of a benefit that makes up all or part of an element of cosbase of an asset may be determined under section 230-440, if the benefit is provided for acquiring a thing, and you start or cease to have a Division 230 financial arrangement as consideration for the acquisition of the thing.
69 5	Section 112-9	97 (after table item 22A)
	Insert:	
22B	*Division 230	cease to have a All elements of cost base section 230-440 and reduced cost base as consideration

130 Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2008 No. , 2008

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

1	70	Subsection 116-10(7) (note)
2		Omit "Note", substitute "Note 1".
3	71	At the end of subsection 116-10(7)
4		Add:
5 6 7		Note 2: Section 230-440 of this Act (Division 230 financial arrangement as consideration for provision or acquisition of a thing) also modifies capital proceeds.
8	72	At the end of section 112-5
9		Add:
10 11 12 13		(7) Section 230-440 provides special rules for working out the amount of consideration for an asset if the asset is a *Division 230 financial arrangement or a Division 230 financial arrangement is involved in that consideration.
14	73	Section 118-27
15		Repeal the section, substitute:
16	118	3-27 Division 230 financial arrangements
17		(1) A *capital gain or *capital loss you make:
18		(a) from a *CGT asset; or
19		(b) in creating a CGT asset; or
20		(c) from the discharge of a liability;
21		is disregarded if, at the time of the *CGT event, the asset or
22		liability is, or is part of, a *Division 230 financial arrangement.
23		Note 1: Paragraph (b) is relevant for CGT event D1.
24		Note 2: Paragraph (c) is relevant for CGT event L7.
25		(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:
26		(a) a gain or loss that subsection 230-270(4) (which deals with
27 28		hedging financial arrangements) provides is to be treated as a *capital gain or *capital loss;
29		(b) a loss that is reduced under subsection 230-415(2), to the
30		extent of that reduction (this is the extent to which the loss is
31		of a capital nature).
32	74	Section 130-100

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 2 Consequential amendments

	After "a *traditional security", insert "or *qualifying security".
75	Paragraph 130-100(a) After "the traditional security" (wherever occurring), insert "or the
	qualifying security".
76	Section 250-1
	Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
77	Subsection 250-155(1) (note)
	Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
78	Subsection 250-155(8) (heading)
	Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
79	Subsection 250-155(8)
	Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
80	Before paragraph 250-155(8)(a)
	Insert:
	(aa) the loan is taken to be a *Subdivision 250 financial arrangement; and
	(ab) the obligations to provide the *financial benefits that are subject to deemed loan treatment are taken to be *cash settlable; and
	(ac) the financial benefits that are subject to deemed loan treatment are taken to be sufficiently certain at the start of the *arrangement period; and
8 1	Paragraph 250-155(8)(c)
	Omit "*arrangement period", substitute "arrangement period".
82	After paragraph 250-155(8)(g)
	Insert:
	(ga) subject to paragraphs (i) and (j), the gains and losses in relation to the loan during the arrangement period are to be worked out using the accruals method provided for in Subdivision 230-B; and
	(gb) without limiting paragraph (ga):

Amendments Schedule 1 Consequential amendments Part 2

1 2		(i) sections 230-160, 230-165 and 230-170 (re-estimation of gain or loss) apply to the loan; and
3 4 5		(ii) Subdivision 230-G (balancing adjustment when you cease to have financial arrangement) applies to the loan at the end of the arrangement period; and
6	83	Paragraph 250-155(8)(h)
7		Omit "sections 250-265 to 250-275", substitute "Subdivision 230-G".
8	84	At the end of subsection 250-155(8)
9		Add:
10 11		; and (i) the realisation method provided for in Subdivision 230-B does not apply to a gain or loss you have from the loan; and
12		(j) sections 230-145 and 230-155 do not apply to the loan.
13	85	Sections 250-165 to 250-175
14		Repeal the sections.
15	86	Subdivision 250-E
16		Repeal the Subdivision.
17	87	Paragraph 250-285(2)(c)
18		Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
19	88	Paragraph 250-285(3)(c)
20		Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
21	89	Paragraph 250-285(4)(c)
22		Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
23	90	Paragraph 250-285(5)(c)
24		Omit "Subdivision 250-E", substitute "Division 230".
25	91	After paragraph 295-85(2)(a)
26		Insert:
27		(aa) section 230-15 (about financial arrangements);
28	92	Section 320-45

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Schedule 1 & Amendments \\ \end{tabular}$

134

2008

Part 2 Consequential amendments

1		Before "If", insert "(1)".
2	93	At the end of section 320-45
3		Add:
4		(2) Subsection (1) has effect despite anything in Division 230.
5	94	After paragraph 396-30(1)(b)
6		Insert:
7 8		; or (c) an amount allowable as a deduction to the borrower under Division 230, to the extent that, if that Division did not apply,
9		the amount would be allowable as a deduction to the borrower in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (b).
11	95	After paragraph 396-30(2)(b)
2		Insert:
13		; or (c) an amount included in the assessable income of the lender
4		under Division 230, to the extent that, if that Division did not
15		apply, the amount would be included in the assessable
16 17		income of the lender in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (b).
18	96	After subsection 701-55(5)
19		Insert:
20		Division 230 (financial arrangements)
.0		
21		(5A) If Division 230 is to apply in relation to the asset, the expression
22		means that the Division applies as if the asset were acquired at the
23		particular time for a payment equal to: (a) unless paragraph (b) applies—the asset's *tax cost setting
24 25		amount; or
26		(b) if the asset's tax cost is set because an entity becomes a
27		*subsidiary member of a *consolidated group, and
28		Subdivision 230-C (fair value method), Subdivision 230-D
29		(foreign exchange retranslation method) or
30		Subdivision 230-F (reliance on financial reports method) is to
31		apply in relation to the asset—the asset's *Division 230
32		starting value.

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

1 2 3 4 5	(5B) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of paragraph (5A)(b), determine the asset's *Division 230 starting value by reference to the relevant standards that apply in relation to the head company's financial report for the income year in which the entity becomes a subsidiary member of the group.
6	97 Subsection 701-58(2)
7 8	Omit "subsections 701-55(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)", substitute "subsections 701-55(2), (3), (4), (5), (5A) and (6)".
9	98 After section 701-60
10	Insert:
11 12	701-61 Assets in relation to Division 230 financial arrangement—head company's assessable income or deduction
13	(1) This section applies if:
14 15	(a) an entity (the <i>joining entity</i>) becomes a *subsidiary member of a *consolidated group; and
16 17	(b) paragraph 701-55(5A)(b) applies in relation to one or more assets of the joining entity.
18 19 20	(2) Work out if the total of the *Division 230 starting values for those assets exceeds or falls short of the total of their *tax cost setting amounts.
21 22	(3) If there is an excess, an amount equal to 25% of that excess is included in the *head company's assessable income for:
23 24	(a) the income year in which the particular time occurs; and(b) each of the 3 subsequent income years.
25	(4) If there is a shortfall, the *head company is entitled to a deduction
26	equal to 25% of that shortfall for:
27 28	(a) the income year in which the particular time occurs; and(b) each of the 3 subsequent income years.
29	99 After subsection 705-30(3A)
30	Insert:

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 2 Consequential amendments

	Division 230 financial arrangements
	(3B) If an asset of the joining entity is or is part of a *Division 230 financial arrangement, the joining entity's terminating value for the asset is equal to the amount of consideration that the joining entity would need to receive, if it were to dispose of the asset just before the joining time, without an amount being assessable income of, or deductible to, the joining entity under Division 230.
100	After Subdivision 715-D
	Insert:
Subd	ivision 715-F—Interactions with Division 230 (financial arrangements)
Table	of sections
	715-380 Exit history rule not to affect transitional balancing adjustment
715-3	80 Exit history rule not to affect transitional balancing adjustment
	(1) Subsection (2) applies if:
	(a) an entity (the <i>leaving entity</i>) ceases to be a *subsidiary member of a *consolidated group at a time (the <i>leaving time</i>); and
	(b) but for the cessation of membership and section 701-40 (the exit history rule), the *head company of the group would be subject to a balancing adjustment under item 121 of Schedule 1 to the <i>Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act 2008</i> for an income year ending
	after the leaving time.
	(2) Despite section 701-40 (the exit history rule), the *head company of the *consolidated group continues to be subject to the balancing adjustment for income years ending after the leaving time.
101	Subsection 715-660(1) (after table item 3)
	Insert:
3A	section 230-180, 230-220, 230-275 Choice about treatment of gains and
136	Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Bill 2008 No. ,

2008

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

	or 230-350	losses from *Division 230 financial arrangement
1	102 Subsection 715-665(1) (after	er table item 1)
2	Insert:	
3		
	1A section 230-180, 230-220, 230-275 or 230-350	Choice about treatment of gains and losses from *Division 230 financial arrangement
4	103 At the end of Division 719	
5	Add:	
6	How Division 230 applies to a Mi	EC group
7	719-850 Election of head company	of MEC group of method to
8	2 0	s from Division 230 financial
9		nents for financial report
10	(1) This section applies for the	purposes of determining whether the
10 11		ne year of the *head company of a
12		quirements for making an election
13	under any of these provision	
14	(a) section 230-180 (fair v	value method);
15	(b) section 230-220 (forei	gn exchange retranslation method);
16	(c) section 230-275 (hedg	ing financial arrangements method);
17	(d) section 230-350 (reliand	nce on financial reports method).
18	(2) Treat the *head company's f	inancial report for that year as
19	satisfying those requirement	
20	(a) to the extent that the fi	nancial arrangements of the group for
21	•	account and properly reflected in the
22	- ·	cial report for that year—the financial
23		the head company of the group satisfies
24	those requirements; ar	
25		inancial arrangements of the group for
26 27		into account and properly reflected in nancial report for that year—the
28	_ •	at year of the *top company of the
29	group satisfies those re	

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 2 Consequential amendments

1	104	Section 775-170
2		Before "This", insert "(1)".
3	105	At the end of section 775-170
4		Add:
5 6		(2) This Division does not apply to a *forex realisation gain or a *forex realisation loss made by:
7		(a) a *securitisation vehicle; or
8 9		(b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-39(3).
10	106	Section 775-170
11		Repeal the section.
12	107	At the end of section 775-195
13		Add:
14 15		 (9) The following are not entitled to make a choice under this section: (a) a *securitisation vehicle;
16 17		(b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-39(3).
18	108	Subsections 775-195(8) and (9)
19		Repeal the subsections.
20	109	At the end of section 960-55
21		Add:
22		(4) Despite subsection (1), section 960-50 does not apply for the
23 24		purposes of working out the assessable income, deductions or tax offsets of:
25		(a) a *securitisation vehicle; or
26 27		(b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-39(3).
28	110	Subsections 960-55(3) and (4)
29		Repeal the subsections.
30	111	At the end of section 960-60

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

1		Add:
2		(6) The following are not entitled to make a choice under this section:
3		(a) a *securitisation vehicle;
4 5		(b) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-39(3).
6	112	Subsections 960-60(5) and (6)
7		Repeal the subsections.
8	113	Subsection 995-1(1)
9		Insert:
10		Division 230 starting value: the Division 230 starting value of an
11		asset that is or is part of a *Division 230 financial arrangement
12		(other than an arrangement to which Subdivision 230-B (accruals
13		and realisation methods) or Subdivision 230-E (hedging financial
14		arrangements method) applies) is:
15		(a) if Subdivision 230-C (fair value method) applies in relation
16		to the arrangement—the value of the asset according to the
17		relevant standards mentioned in section 230-195 that apply in
18		relation to the arrangement; or
19 20		(b) if Subdivision 230-D (foreign exchange retranslation method) applies in relation to the arrangement—the value of
20		the asset according to the relevant standards mentioned in
22		section 230-240 that apply in relation to the arrangement; or
23		(c) if Subdivision 230-F (reliance on financial reports method)
24		applies in relation to the arrangement—the value of the asset
25		according to the relevant standards mentioned in
26		section 230-370 that apply in relation to the arrangement.
27	114	Subsection 995-1(1) (after paragraph (b) of the definition
28		of special accrual amount)
29		Insert:
30		(ba) Division 230 (other than Subdivision 230-B) of this Act;
31	Inco	ome Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997
32	115	Subsection 295-390(5) (subparagraph (a)(iii) of the
33		definition of fixed interest complying ADF)

No.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Schedule 1 & Amendments \\ \end{tabular}$

Part 2 Consequential amendments

1 2 3	After "Income Tax Assessment Act 1936", insert "(or would be so included if Division 230 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 did not apply)".
4 5	New Business Tax System (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act (No. 1) 2003
6	116 Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 4
7	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
8 9	(b) for the purposes of working out the assessable income or allowable deductions of:
10 11	(i) an ADI or a non-ADI financial institution (within the meaning of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>); or
12	(ii) a securitisation vehicle (within the meaning of that Act);
13	or
14 15	(iii) an entity that satisfies the requirements of subsection 820-39(3) of that Act;
16	117 Paragraph 77(1)(b) of Schedule 4
17	Repeal the paragraph.
18	Taxation Administration Act 1953
19	118 Subsection 45-120(2B) in Schedule 1
20	Repeal the subsection (including the heading), substitute:
21	Net gains under Division 230 included in instalment income
22 23	(2B) Your <i>instalment income</i> for a period also includes the difference between:
24	(a) a gain (or gains) you make from a *financial arrangement to
25	the extent to which it is (or they are):
26	(i) assessable under Division 230; and
27	(ii) reasonably attributable to that period; and
28	(b) a loss (or losses) you make from a *financial arrangement to
29	the extent to which it is (or they are):
30	(i) allowable to you as a deduction under Division 230; and
31	(ii) reasonably attributable to that period.

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

This is so only if the gain (or gains) referred to in paragraph (a) exceeds the loss (or losses) referred to in paragraph (b).

Schedule 1 Amendments

1

Part 3 Application and transitional provisions

Part	3—Application and transitional provisions
119	Definitions
	In this Part:
	<i>financial arrangement amendments</i> means the amendments made by Parts 1 and 2 of this Schedule.
	<i>first applicable income year</i> means the first income year for which the financial arrangement amendments apply to you under item 98.
	<i>lodgment date</i> means the due date for you to lodge an income tax return.
120	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 2010.
	(2) The financial arrangement amendments apply to you for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2009 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 lodgment date that occurs on or after the start of the first income year commencing on or after 1 July 2009.
121	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 or a later income year.
	Existing financial arrangements
(2)	The financial arrangement amendments apply to all financial arrangements that:

Amendments Schedule 1 Application and transitional provisions $\mbox{\bf Part}\, 3$

1 2		(a) you started to have before the start of the first applicable income year; and
3		(b) you have at the start of that income year;
4		only if you elect to have this subitem apply to you.
4		only if you elect to have this subtem apply to you.
5	(3)	The financial arrangement amendments do not apply under subitem (2)
6		to a financial arrangement that arose from a disposal of property
7		(including a disposal of a capital asset, a revenue asset, a depreciating
8		asset or trading stock).
9	(4)	An election under subitem (2) must:
10		(a) be made on or before the first lodgment date that occurs on or
11		after the start of the first applicable income year; and
12		(b) be notified to the Commissioner on or before the lodgment
13		date referred to in paragraph (a).
14	(4A)	If you make an election under subitem (2), treat subsection 230-405(5)
15	. ,	of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> as allowing you to make an
16		election under that subsection that applies to:
17		(a) in any case—all of the financial arrangements that you start
18		to have in the income year in which the election is made or a
19		later income year; or
20		(b) if you make the election at the same time as you make the
21		election under subitem (2)—all of your financial
22		arrangements to which the financial arrangements
23		amendments apply.
24	(4B)	If you make an election under subitem (2), treat section 230-137 of the
25	, ,	Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 as allowing you to make an election
26		under that section that, despite paragraph 230-138(1)(b), applies to a
27		financial arrangement that:
28		(a) you started to have before the start of the first applicable
29		income year; and
30		(b) you have at the start of that income year.
31	(5)	An election that you make under Subdivision 230-C, 230-D or 230-F of
32		the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 extends to financial arrangements
33		referred to in subitem (2) only if that election is made on or before the
34		first lodgment date that occurs after the start of the first applicable
35		income year.

No.

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 3 Application and transitional provisions

1 2 3	(6)	An election that you make under Subdivision 230-E of the <i>Income Tax</i> Assessment Act 1997 extends to a financial arrangement referred to in subitem (2) only if:		
4 5		(a) that election is made on or before the first lodgment date that occurs after the start of the first applicable income year; and		
6 7		(b) the requirements of section 230-290 were satisfied in relation to the arrangement at the time the arrangement was created,		
8		acquired or applied; and		
9		(c) at, or soon after, the time you make the election, you have in		
10		place records in relation to the arrangement that satisfy the		
11 12		requirements of section 230-310 and section 230-315 (other than subparagraph 230-315(2)(c)(ii)); and		
13		(d) the requirements of section 230-320 have been satisfied at all		
14		times since the arrangement was created, acquired or applied		
15		for the purpose of hedging a risk in relation to a hedged item.		
16	(7)	To avoid doubt, subsection 230-270(4) does not apply to a financial		
17		arrangement that you started to have before the start of the first		
18		applicable income year and that you have at the start of that income		
19		year.		
20	(8)	To avoid doubt, the election referred to in subitem (5) or (6) applies to		
21		the financial arrangements referred to in subitem (2) even though you		
22		started to have the arrangements before the election is made.		
23 24	(9)	If you make an election under subitem (2), balancing adjustments must be made under subitem (10).		
	(10)			
25	(10)	Use the following method statement to make the balancing adjustments under this subitem:		
26		under this subitem:		
27		Balancing adjustment method statement		
28		Step 1. Work out the total of all the amounts that relate to the		
29		financial arrangements and that would have been		
30		included in your assessable income if Division 230 of the		
31		Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 had applied to gains		
32		and losses from the arrangements from the time when		
33		you started to have them: the result is the <i>notional</i>		
34		assessable amount.		

 $\label{eq:Amendments} A mendments \ \, \textbf{Schedule 1} \\ Application \ \, \text{and transitional provisions} \ \, \textbf{Part 3} \\$

1 2 3 4 5 6			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 gains and losses from the arrangements from the time when you started to have them: the result is the <i>notional deductible amount</i> .
7 8 9 10			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 <i>actual assessed amount</i> .
11 12 13 14			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 <i>actual deducted amount</i> .
15 16			Step 5.	Add the notional assessable amount to the actual deducted amount: the result is the <i>step 5 amount</i> .
17 18			Step 6.	Add the actual assessed amount to the notional deductible amount: the result is the <i>step 6 amount</i> .
19 20 21 22 23 24 25			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.
26 27 28	(11)	If:	` '	amount is recorded in a deferred tax asset account in cordance with:
29 30 31				i) accounting standard AASB 112 (or another accounting standard prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph); or
32 33 34 35			(ii	i) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of your financial reports—a comparable accounting standard that applies to the preparation of your financial reports under a foreign law;

Schedule 1 Amendments

Part 3 Application and transitional provisions

1 2			immediately before the start of the first applicable income year; and
3 4 5		(b)	the whole or a part of that amount (the <i>attributable assessable amount</i>) is attributable to a financial arrangement referred to in subitem (2); and
6 7 8		(ba)	the method of relying on financial reports provided for in Subdivision 230-F applies to take account of a gain or loss you make from the financial arrangement;
9		the follow	ring provisions have effect:
10			the financial arrangement is to be disregarded for the
11 12		(*)	purposes of steps 1 to 4 of the method statement in subitem (10); and
13 14 15		(d)	the attributable assessable amount is to be reduced to the extent to which it represents unused tax credits and then grossed up under subitem (13); and
16 17		(e)	the step 6 amount is to be increased by the amount obtained under paragraph (d).
18	(12)	If:	
19	` /	(a)	an amount is recorded in a deferred tax liability account in
20		()	accordance with:
21			(i) accounting standard AASB 112 (or another accounting
22 23			standard prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph); or
24			(ii) if that standard does not apply to the preparation of your
25			financial reports—a comparable accounting standard
26			that applies to the preparation of your financial reports
27			under a foreign law;
28			immediately before the start of the first applicable income
29			year; and
30		(b)	the whole or a part of that amount (the <i>attributable</i>
31			deductible amount) is attributable to a financial arrangement
32			referred to in subitem (2); and
33		(ba)	the method of relying on financial reports provided for in
34 35			Subdivision 230-F applies to take account of a gain or loss you make from the financial arrangement;
36		the follow	ring provisions have effect:
37			the financial arrangement is to be disregarded for the
38		(3)	purposes of steps 1 to 4 of the method statement in
39			subitem (10);

 $\label{eq:Amendments} A mendments \ \, \textbf{Schedule 1} \\ Application \ \, \text{and transitional provisions} \ \, \textbf{Part 3} \\$

1 2 3		(d) the attributable deductible amount is to be reduced to the extent to which it represents unused tax credits and then grossed up under subitem (13);
4 5		(e) the step 5 amount is to be increased by the amount obtained under paragraph (d).
6 7	(13)	An amount is to be grossed up for the purposes of subitems (11) and (12) by multiplying the amount by:
8		Tax rate taken into account in working out the attributable assessable amount or attributable deductible amount
9 10	(14)	A balancing adjustment under subitem (10) is to be spread evenly over the first applicable income year and the next 3 income years.
11 12 13	(15)	In applying steps 1 and 2 in the method statement in subitem (10) to financial arrangements, assume that any election that extends to the arrangements under subitem (5) had applied to those financial arrangements from the time when you started to have them.
15 16	(16)	In applying section 121EH of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> , disregard any balancing adjustment under subitem (10).

147