# MEC groups - notifiable events

The Commissioner of Taxation must be notified when certain events happen to a MEC group:

- 1 A choice is made to form a MEC group and a provisional head company is appointed.
- 2 A special conversion event takes place.
- 3 A new eligible tier-1 company joins a MEC group.
- 4 A provisional head company ceases to be the provisional head company of a MEC group.
- 5 A replacement provisional head company is appointed because the previous provisional head company ceases to be the provisional head company.
- 6 An entity becomes a member of the MEC group.
- 7 An entity ceases to be a member of the MEC group.

These events must be notified in the approved forms which are listed below. Notification forms can be downloaded from the ATO*assist* website at **www.ato.gov.au.** Facsimiles of the forms can be obtained by calling 1300 130 902.

Notifiable event		When to notify	Notice to be given by	Legislation <sup>d</sup>
1.	A choice is made to form a MEC group and a provisional head company is appointed	During the period <sup>a</sup>	All eligible tier-1 companies making the choice to form the MEC group	719-50
				719-60(1)
	Use form NAT 7024-6 2002, Notification of formation of a multiple entry consolidated [MEC] group			
	See sample → C10-3-110			
	If the electronic notification option is used, a paper form of the nomination of provisional head company, signed by all the eligible tier- 1 companies (i.e. part 5 of Form NAT 7024) must be delivered independently to the Tax Office. The electronic notification will not be processed until this nomination is received.			

Notifiable event		When to notify	Notice to be given by	Legislationd
2.	A special conversion event takes place [A consolidated group converts to a	Within the applicable period <sup>b</sup>	The eligible tier-1 company that was the head company of the consolidated group just before the conversion	719-40 719-40(1)(b) 719-60(2)
	MEC group] Also by this notice, the eligible tier-1			
	companies of the converted MEC group are taken to have appointed the head company of the consolidated group as the provisional head company.			
	Use form NAT 7026-6 2002 Notification of conversion to a multiple entry consolidated [MEC] group See sample $\rightarrow$ C10-3-130			
3.	A new eligible tier-1 company joins a MEC group			
	[a] If the MEC group was in existence for the whole income year	Within the applicable period <sup>c</sup>	The company that was the head company at the end of the year	719-5(4)(c) 719-5(6) 719-75(1)
	[b] If the MEC group came into existence during the income year	Within the applicable period <sup>c</sup>	The company that was the head company at the end of the year	719-5(4)(c) 719-5(6) 719-75(2)
	[c] If the MEC group ceased to exist in the income year	Within 28 days of the cessation event <sup>a</sup>	The company that was head company just before the group ceased to exist	719-5(4)(c) 719-5(6) 719-75(3) 719-80
	For [a] and [b], use form NAT 7025-6 2002 Notification of members joining and/or leaving a multiple entry consolidated [MEC] group See sample → C10-3-120			
	For [c], use form NAT 6783-5 2002 Notification of head company no longer eligible: group ceases to exist See sample $\rightarrow$ C7-2-130			
4.	A provisional head company ceases to be the provisional head company of a MEC group	Within 28 days of the cessation event	The company or if the company ceased to exist then the public officer of the company just before it ceased to exist	719-80(1) item 3
		[If the cessation event happens more than 28 days before the group has lodged its choice to form, then this notice can be lodged with the choice]		
	Use form NAT 7053-6 2002 <i>Notification of provisional head company no longer eligible – MEC group</i>			
	See sample → C10-3-150			

No	tifiable event	When to notify	Notice to be given by	Legislationd
5.	A replacement provisional head company is appointed because the previous provisional head company ceases to be the provisional head company	Within 28 days of the cessation event	All the eligible tier-1 companies that are or were members immediately after the cessation of the previous provisional head company	719-60(3) 719-60(6)
		[If the cessation event happens more than 28 days before the group has lodged its choice to form, this notice can be lodged with the choice]		719-65
				719-80(1)
				item 3
	Use form NAT 7052-6 2002 Notification of continuation of a multiple entry consolidated [MEC] group with a new provisional head company			
	See sample → C10-3-140			
6.	An entity becomes a member of the MEC group	Within 28 days of the entity joining the group	By the provisional head company of the group	719-80(1) item 1
		[If the entity joins more than 28 days before the group has		
	Use form NAT 7025-6 2002 Notification of members joining and/or leaving a multiple entry consolidated [MEC] group See sample → C10-3-120	lodged its choice to form, this notice can be lodged with the choice]		
7.	An entity ceases to be a member of the MEC group	Within 28 days of the entity leaving the group	The provisional head company of the group	719-80(1) item 2
		[If the entity leaves the group more than 28 days before the group has lodged its choice to form, then this notice can be lodged with the choice]		
	Use form NAT 7025-6 2002 Notification of members joining and/or leaving a multiple entry consolidated [MEC] group See sample $\rightarrow$ C10-3-120			

### Notes

#### a. During the period

If the head company of the MEC group is required to lodge an income tax return for the income year in which the choice is made, then the period is from the date the group is to form to the date the return is lodged.

→ paragraph 719-50(3)(d)

If the head company of the MEC group is not required to lodge an income tax return for the income year in which the choice is made, then the period is from the date the group is to form to the date the company would have had to lodge a return if it had been required to lodge a return for that income year.

→ paragraph 719-50(3)(e)

## b. Applicable period

If the head company of the MEC group is required to lodge an income tax return for the income year in which the special conversion event happened, then the applicable period is from the date the special conversion happened to the date the return is lodged.  $\rightarrow$  paragraph 719-40(2)(a)

If the head company is not required to lodge an income tax return for the income year in which the special conversion event happened, then the applicable period is from the date the special conversion happened to the date the company would have had to lodge a return if it had been required to lodge a return for that income year.  $\rightarrow$  paragraph 719-40(2)(b)

c. Applicable period

If the head company is required to lodge an income tax return for the income year in which the new eligible tier-1 companies joined the group, then the applicable period is from the date the eligible tier-1 companies joined the group to the date the return is lodged.  $\rightarrow$  paragraph 719-5(6)(d)

If the head company is not required to lodge an income tax return for the income year in which the new eligible tier-1 companies joined the group, then the applicable period is from the date the new eligible tier-1 companies joined the group to the date the company would have had to lodge a return if it had been required to lodge a return for that income year.  $\rightarrow$  paragraph 719-5(6)(e)

## d. Legislative references

All references are to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended by the *New Business Tax System (Consolidation) Act (No. 1) 2002* (No. 68 of 2002).

References Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, sections 719-5, 719-40, 719-50, 719-60, 719-75 and 719-80; as amended by New Business Tax System (Consolidation) Act (No. 1) 2002 (No. 68 of 2002), Schedule 1

Explanatory Memorandum to the New Business Tax System (Consolidation) Bill (No. 1) 2002, Chapter 4