Worked example

Tax cost setting of assets – expansion of a MEC group to include new eligible tier-1 companies

Description

This example explains how the tax cost setting rules apply when a MEC group expands to include new eligible tier-1 companies (ET-1s).

→ Subdivision 719-C; Division 701; Subdivisions 705-A, 705-C and 705-D

Commentary

The tax cost setting rules are modified for MEC groups so that when a company joins an existing MEC group as an eligible tier-1 company it does not have the cost of its assets reset.

Nor are the tax costs of the assets of any new eligible tier-1 company reset where the head company of an existing consolidated group joins the expanding MEC group, or where some or all of the eligible tier-1 companies of an existing MEC group join the expanding MEC group, at the eligible tier-1 company level.

In some cases where a MEC group expands at the eligible tier-1 company level to include a consolidated group, or another MEC group, the tax costs are not reset for the assets of any of the entities that join the expanding MEC group. This applies where the MEC group expands at the eligible tier-1 company level and the head company of the consolidated group, or all of the eligible tier-1 companies of the MEC group, are acquired at the same time, by either the top company of the expanding MEC group, or one or more wholly-owned subsidiaries of the top company of the expanding MEC group, or a combination of those entities.

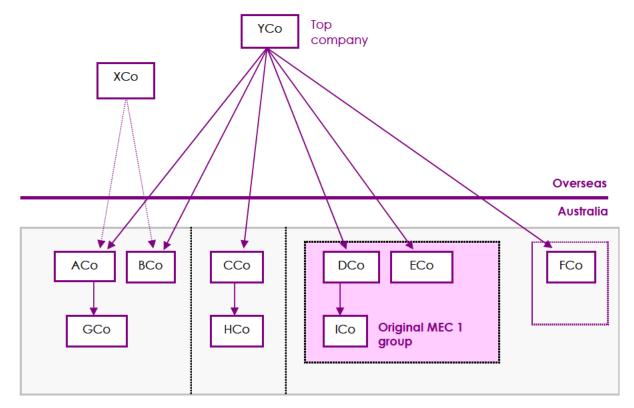
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Worked example

Example

Facts All Australian-resident entities in figure 1 are companies that meet the eligibility requirements for consolidation.

Figure 1: MEC group expands



Initially, YCo (a foreign resident) has three wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries: DCo, ECo and ICo. DCo and ECo choose to form a MEC group (MEC 1) consisting of the three companies, with DCo as the provisional head company (PHC). DCo becomes the head company at the end of the income year.

This example shows how the cost setting rules apply if YCo acquires:

- FCo (by acquiring all the membership interests in that company)
- CCo and HCo (by acquiring all the membership interests in CCo), or
- ACo, BCo and GCo (by acquiring all the membership interests in ACo and BCo).

In each case, assume the decision is made to expand MEC 1. Note that only the provisional head company of the acquiring MEC group can choose to expand. → 'Original and new eligible tier-1 companies of a MEC group', C10-2-115

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Possible outcomes

Acquisition of a single company at ET-1 level

When YCo acquires all the membership interests in FCo, FCo becomes an eligible tier-1 company. Although a non-head-company eligible tier-1 company is a subsidiary member of a MEC group (section 719-25), for the purposes of tax cost setting, such an eligible tier-1 company is treated as part of the head company. Therefore, when FCo becomes a member of the MEC 1 group, the tax costs of its assets are not reset (i.e. the assets retain their existing tax values). → Subdivision 705-A as modified by Subdivision 719-C

Acquisition of linked companies (i.e. CCo and HCo are not consolidated)

When YCo acquires all the membership interests in CCo, CCo joins the MEC 1 group as an eligible tier-1 company, and HCo joins as a subsidiary member of the group. As with the acquisition of FCo, the assets of CCo retain their existing tax values. However, the cost setting rules apply to the assets of HCo. → Subdivisions 705-D as modified by Subdivision 719-C

Acquisition of a consolidated group

If CCo and HCo had formed a consolidated group before their acquisition by YCo, the tax costs of all the assets of the acquired group are not reset (i.e. the assets retain their existing tax values). This is because CCo is treated as the only entity joining the MEC 1 group, with HCo treated as being a part of CCo. Also, CCo is an eligible tier-1 company so it is treated as if it is part of DCo.

→ Subdivision 705-C as modified by Subdivision 719-C

Acquisition of a number of companies at ET-1 level (i.e. ACo, BCo and GCo are not consolidated)

When YCo acquires all the membership interests in ACo and BCo, they join the MEC 1 group as eligible tier-1 companies. Again, the assets of these companies retain their existing tax values. The assets belonging to GCo have their tax cost reset when it becomes a member of the MEC 1 group.

→ Subdivisions 705-A and 705-D as modified by Subdivision 719-C

Acquisition of a MEC group by acquiring all the eligible tier-1 companies at the same time

If ACo, BCo and GCo were members of a MEC group (MEC 2 with XCo as its top company, and ACo as the PHC) before the acquisition by YCo of ACo and BCo, all the assets of ACo, BCo and GCo would retain their existing tax values. This is because ACo is treated as the only entity joining the MEC 1 group, with BCo and GCo treated as parts of ACo. Also, ACo is an eligible tier-1 company so it is treated as if it is part of DCo. → Subdivision 705-C as modified by Subdivision 719-C

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Worked example

Table 1 summarises how the tax cost setting rules apply in each case:

Table 1: Application of tax cost setting rules

| | Acquired entities and how acquired | Consolidation status before acquisition by YCo | Eligible tier-1 companies | Other member companies | Are tax costs of the entity's assets reset? | Relevant Subdivision |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | FCo | Single company | FCo | | No | 705-A* |
| 2 | CCo and HCo – by acquiring CCo | Not consolidated · | CCo | | No | 705-D* |
| | | | | HCo | Yes | |
| 3 | CCo and HCo – by acquiring CCo | Consolidated group | CCo | | No | 705-C* |
| 3 | | | | HCo | No | |
| | ACo, BCo and GCo – by acquiring ACo and BCo | Not consolidated | ACo | | No | 705-D* |
| 4 | | | ВСо | | No | 705-A* |
| | | | | GCo | Yes | |
| | ACo, BCo and GCo – by acquiring ACo and BCo | MEC group | ACo | | No | 705-C* |
| 5 | | | ВСо | | No | |
| | | | | GCo | No | |

^{*} as modified by Subdivision 719-C

The outcomes in rows 1, 2 and 4 of table 1 will also apply if:

- YCo, or wholly-owned subsidiaries of YCo that are foreign-resident entities or entities that are ineligible to be members of the MEC 1 group (for example, a prescribed dual resident), individually or jointly acquire the new ET-1s, or entities that wholly-own the new ET-1s, or
- any of the acquiring entities in the previous point makes the acquisition(s) jointly with any member(s) of the MEC 1 group.

The outcomes in rows 3 and 5 of table 1 will also apply if:

- YCo, or wholly-owned subsidiaries of YCo that are foreign-resident entities or entities that are ineligible to be members of the MEC 1 group (for example, a prescribed dual resident), individually or jointly, directly acquire the membership interests in the new ET-1s, or
- any of the acquiring entities in the previous point makes the acquisition(s) jointly with any member(s) of the MEC 1 group.

Acquisition at other than ET-1 level

When an entity is acquired at a level other than the eligible tier-1 company level, the costs of its assets are reset under the relevant subdivision of Division 705 as modified by Subdivision 719-C.

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References

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, Division 705; 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 5

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, Division 705; as amended by New Business Tax System (Consolidation, Value Shifting, Demerger and Other Measures) Act 2002 (No. 95 of 2002), Schedule 1

Explanatory Memorandum to the New Business Tax System (Consolidation, Value Shifting, Demergers and Other Measures) Bill 2002, Chapter 1

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, Division 705 and Subdivision 719-C; as amended by *New Business Tax System (Consolidation and Other Measures) Act (No. 1) 2002* (No. 117 of 2002), Schedules 4 and 8

Explanatory Memorandum to the New Business Tax System (Consolidation and Other Measures) Bill (No. 1) 2002, Chapters 1 and 3

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, Subdivision 719-C; as amended by New Business Tax System (Consolidation and Other Measures) Act 2003 (No. 16 of 2003), Schedules 11 and 12

Explanatory Memorandum to the New Business Tax System (Consolidation and Other Measures) Bill (No. 2) 2002, Chapter 2

Revision history

Section C10-2-215 first published 28 May 2003.

Further revisions are described below.

| Date | Amendment | Reason |
|----------|---|--------------------|
| 26.10.05 | Extensive changes throughout. | For clarification. |
| 12.9.06 | References deleted to acquisition of a MEC group as a whole due to Y Co acquiring X Co, pp. 1, 2, 3, 4. | To correct error. |
| | Changes to table 1 and following outcomes, p. 4. | For clarification. |

Proposed changes to consolidation

Proposed changes to consolidation announced by the Government are not incorporated into the *Consolidation reference manual* until they become law. In the interim, information about such changes can be viewed at:

- http://assistant.treasurer.gov.au (Assistant Treasurer's press releases)
- www.treasury.gov.au (Treasury papers on refinements to the consolidation regime).

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