



Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic Recovery) Act 2020

No. 92, 2020

**An Act to amend the law in relation to taxation,
and for related purposes**

Note: An electronic version of this Act is available on the Federal Register of Legislation
(<https://www.legislation.gov.au/>)

Contents

1	Short title.....	1
2	Commencement.....	2
3	Schedules.....	3
Schedule 1—Accelerating the Personal Income Tax Plan		4
Part 1—Personal income tax reform: main amendments		4
<i>Income Tax Rates Act 1986</i>		4
Part 2—Personal income tax reform: repeals on 1 July 2024		7
<i>Income Tax Rates Act 1986</i>		7
Part 3—Low Income tax offset		8
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>		8
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>		8
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i>		8
Part 4—Low and Middle Income tax offset		10
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>		10
Part 5—Amendments to amending legislation		11
<i>Treasury Laws Amendment (Personal Income Tax Plan) Act 2018</i>		11
Schedule 2—Temporary loss carry back		12
Part 1—Main amendments		12
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>		12
Part 2—Anti-avoidance		22
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>		22
Part 3—Consequential amendments		25
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>		25
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>		25
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i>		29

Schedule 3—Increasing small business entity turnover threshold for certain concessions	30
Part 1—Amendments	30
<i>A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999</i>	30
<i>Customs Act 1901</i>	30
<i>Excise Act 1901</i>	31
<i>Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986</i>	32
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>	33
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>	35
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i>	37
Part 2—Application of amendments	39
Schedule 4—Enhancing the R&D Tax Incentive	41
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>	41
<i>Tax Laws Amendment (Research and Development) Act 2015</i>	44
Schedule 5—Enhancing the integrity of the R&D Tax Incentive	45
Part 1—Schemes to reduce income tax	45
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>	45
Part 2—R&D clawback and catch up amounts	48
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>	48
<i>Income Tax Rates Act 1986</i>	67
<i>Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997</i>	67
Part 3—Application of amendments	73
Schedule 6—Improving the administration of the R&D Tax Incentive	74
Part 1—Reporting of information about research and development tax offset	74
<i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i>	74

Part 2—Determinations about performance of Board’s functions	76
<i>Industry Research and Development Act 1986</i>	76
Part 3—Delegation by Board and committees	79
<i>Industry Research and Development Act 1986</i>	79
Part 4—Extensions of time	80
<i>Industry Research and Development Decision-making Principles 2011</i>	80
Schedule 7—Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets	81
Part 1—Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets	81
<i>Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997</i>	81
Part 2—Adjusting existing measures	91
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>	91
<i>Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997</i>	91
Part 3—Consequential amendments	93
<i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i>	93
<i>Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997</i>	95



Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic Recovery) Act 2020

No. 92, 2020

**An Act to amend the law in relation to taxation,
and for related purposes**

[Assented to 14 October 2020]

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

1 Short title

This Act is the *Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic Recovery) Act 2020*.

No. 92, 2020 *Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic
Recovery) Act 2020* 1

2 Commencement

- (1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement information		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	14 October 2020
2. Schedule 1, Part 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	15 October 2020
3. Schedule 1, Part 2	1 July 2024.	1 July 2024
4. Schedule 1, Part 3	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	15 October 2020
5. Schedule 1, Part 4	1 July 2021.	1 July 2021
6. Schedule 1, Part 5	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	15 October 2020
7. Schedules 2 to 7	The first 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October to occur after the day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	1 January 2021

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this Act as originally enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this Act.

- (2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this Act.

3 Schedules

Legislation that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

Note: The provisions of the *Industry Research and Development Decision-making Principles 2011* amended or inserted by this Act, and any other provisions of that instrument, may be amended or repealed by an instrument made under section 32A of the *Industry Research and Development Act 1986* (see subsection 13(5) of the *Legislation Act 2003*).

Schedule 1—Accelerating the Personal Income Tax Plan

Part 1—Personal income tax reform: main amendments

Income Tax Rates Act 1986

1 Clause 1 of Part I of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for resident taxpayers for the 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 or 2021-22 year of income)

Repeal the table (including the note).

2 Repealed law continues for relevant years of income

Despite the repeal by item 1 of the table mentioned in that item, that table continues to apply, in relation to assessments for the 2018-19 or 2019-20 year of income, as if that repeal had not happened.

3 Clause 1 of Part I of Schedule 7 (heading to table dealing with tax rates for resident taxpayers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income)

Omit “Tax rates for resident taxpayers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income”, substitute “Tax rates for resident taxpayers for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income”.

4 Clause 1 of Part I of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for resident taxpayers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: The above table will be repealed on 1 July 2024 by the *Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic Recovery) Act 2020*.

5 Clause 1 of Part II of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for non-resident taxpayers for the 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 or 2021-22 year of income)

Repeal the table (including the note).

6 Repealed law continues for relevant years of income

Despite the repeal by item 5 of the table mentioned in that item, that table continues to apply, in relation to assessments for the 2018-19 or 2019-20 year of income, as if that repeal had not happened.

7 Clause 1 of Part II of Schedule 7 (heading to table dealing with tax rates for non-resident taxpayers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income)

Omit “Tax rates for non-resident taxpayers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income”, substitute “Tax rates for non-resident taxpayers for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income”.

8 Clause 1 of Part II of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for non-resident taxpayers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: The above table will be repealed on 1 July 2024 by the *Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic Recovery) Act 2020*.

9 Clause 1 of Part III of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for working holiday makers for the 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 or 2021-22 year of income)

Repeal the table (including the note).

10 Repealed law continues for relevant years of income

Despite the repeal by item 9 of the table mentioned in that item, that table continues to apply, in relation to assessments for the 2018-19 or 2019-20 year of income, as if that repeal had not happened.

11 Clause 1 of Part III of Schedule 7 (heading to table dealing with tax rates for working holiday makers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income)

Omit “Tax rates for working holiday makers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income”, substitute “Tax rates for working holiday makers for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income”.

12 Clause 1 of Part III of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for working holiday makers for the 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: The above table will be repealed on 1 July 2024 by the *Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic Recovery) Act 2020*.

Part 2—Personal income tax reform: repeals on 1 July 2024

Income Tax Rates Act 1986

13 Clause 1 of Part I of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for resident taxpayers for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income)

Repeal the table (including the note).

14 Clause 1 of Part II of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for non-resident taxpayers for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income)

Repeal the table (including the note).

15 Clause 1 of Part III of Schedule 7 (table dealing with tax rates for working holiday makers for the 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 or 2023-24 year of income)

Repeal the table (including the note).

16 Repealed law continues for relevant years of income

Despite the repeal of a table by this Part, that table continues to apply, in relation to assessments for a year of income mentioned in the table's heading, as if that repeal had not happened.

Part 3—Low Income tax offset

Income Tax Assessment Act 1936

17 Section 159N

Repeal the section.

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

18 Section 13-1 (table item headed “low income earner”)

Omit:

tax offset for 2021-22 income year and earlier income
years 159N

19 Subsections 61-110(1) and (2)

Omit “the 2022-23 income year or a later income year”, substitute “the 2020-21 income year or a later income year”.

20 Subsection 63-10(1) (table item 17)

Repeal the item.

21 Subsection 63-10(1) (notes 6 and 7)

Repeal the notes.

Taxation Administration Act 1953

22 Section 45-340 in Schedule 1 (method statement, step 1, paragraph (f))

Repeal the paragraph.

23 Section 45-375 in Schedule 1 (method statement, step 1, paragraph (e))

Repeal the paragraph.

24 Application of amendments

The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to assessments for the 2020-21 income year or a later income year.

Part 4—Low and Middle Income tax offset

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

25 Subdivision 61-D (heading)

Repeal the heading, substitute:

Subdivision 61-D—Low Income tax offset

26 Sections 61-105 and 61-107

Repeal the sections.

27 Application of amendments

The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to assessments for the 2021-22 income year or a later income year.

Part 5—Amendments to amending legislation

Treasury Laws Amendment (Personal Income Tax Plan) Act 2018

28 Subsection 2(1) (table item 3)

Repeal the item.

29 Subsection 2(1) (table items 5 and 6)

Repeal the items.

30 Part 3 of Schedule 1

Repeal the Part.

31 Part 3 of Schedule 2

Repeal the Part.

Schedule 2—Temporary loss carry back

Part 1—Main amendments

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

1 Section 67-23 (after table item 13)

Insert:

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---|
| 14 | corporate losses | *loss carry back tax offset under
Division 160 |
|----|------------------|---|

2 Before Division 164

Insert:

Division 160—Corporate loss carry back tax offset for 2020-21 or 2021-22 for businesses with turnover under \$5 billion

Table of Subdivisions

- | | |
|-------|---|
| | Guide to Division 160 |
| 160-A | Entitlement to and amount of loss carry back tax offset |
| 160-B | Loss carry back choice |

Guide to Division 160

160-1 What this Division is about

A corporate tax entity can choose to “carry back” a tax loss it had for 2019-20, 2020-21 or 2021-22 against the income tax liability it had for 2018-19, 2019-20 or 2020-21.

The entity gets a refundable tax offset for 2020-21 or 2021-22 that is a proxy for the tax the entity would save if it deducted the loss in the income year to which the loss is “carried back”.

The refundable tax offset:

- (a) is capped at the entity's franking account balance; and
- (b) is only available for losses for years for which the entity's turnover was less than \$5 billion.

Subdivision 160-A—Entitlement to and amount of loss carry back tax offset

Table of sections

160-5	Entitlement to loss carry back tax offset
160-10	Amount of loss carry back tax offset

160-5 Entitlement to loss carry back tax offset

An entity is entitled to a *tax offset (the *loss carry back tax offset*) for the *current year if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the current year is:
 - (i) the 2020-21 income year; or
 - (ii) the 2021-22 income year;
- (b) the entity is a *corporate tax entity throughout the current year;

Note: See also section 160-25.

- (c) any or all of the following income years were *loss years:
 - (i) the 2019-20 income year;
 - (ii) the 2020-21 income year;
 - (iii) if the current year is the 2021-22 income year—the 2021-22 income year;
- (d) the entity had an *income tax liability for any or all of the following income years:
 - (i) the 2018-19 income year;
 - (ii) the 2019-20 income year;
 - (iii) if the current year is the 2021-22 income year and the 2021-22 income year was a loss year—the 2020-21 income year;
- (e) any of the following requirements are satisfied for the current year and each of the 5 income years before the current year:

- (i) the entity has lodged its *income tax return for the year;
- (ii) the entity was not required to lodge an income tax return for the year;
- (iii) the Commissioner has made an assessment of the entity's income tax for the year;
- (f) the entity makes a *loss carry back choice for the current year in accordance with Subdivision 160-B.

Note 1: The entity can be entitled to only one loss carry back tax offset for 2020-21. However, that offset has 2 components: one relating to 2018-19 and one relating to 2019-20: see section 160-10.

Note 2: The entity can be entitled to only one loss carry back tax offset for 2021-22. However, that offset has 3 components: one relating to 2018-19, one relating to 2019-20 and one relating to 2020-21: see section 160-10.

Note 3: The loss carry back tax offset is a refundable tax offset: see section 67-23.

160-10 Amount of loss carry back tax offset

- (1) The amount of the entity's *loss carry back tax offset for the *current year is the lesser of the following amounts:
 - (a) the sum of the *loss carry back tax offset components for:
 - (i) the 2018-19 income year; and
 - (ii) the 2019-20 income year; and
 - (iii) if the current year is the 2021-22 income year—the 2020-21 income year;
 - (b) the entity's *franking account balance at the end of the current year.

Meaning of loss carry back tax offset component

- (2) For the purposes of working out the amount of the entity's *loss carry back tax offset for the *current year, the entity's **loss carry back tax offset component** for an income year is:
 - (a) if the entity does not, in its *loss carry back choice for the current year, *carry back any *tax losses to the income year—nil; or
 - (b) otherwise—so much of the entity's *income tax liability for the income year as does not exceed:

- (i) if, in its loss carry back choice for the current year, the entity carries back only one tax loss to the income year—the amount worked out at step 3 of the following method statement in relation to the tax loss; or
- (ii) if, in its loss carry back choice for the current year, the entity carries back tax losses for 2 or 3 *loss years to the income year—the sum of the amounts worked out at step 3 of the following method statement in relation to each of those tax losses.

Method statement

Step 1. Start with the amount of the *tax loss the entity *carries back to the income year.

Step 2. Reduce the step 1 amount by the entity's *net exempt income for the income year.

Note: Do not reduce the step 1 amount by the entity's net exempt income to the extent the net exempt income has already been utilised: see section 960-20.

Step 3. Multiply the step 2 amount by the *corporate tax rate for the *loss year.

Example: Company A (which is not a base rate entity) has at the end of the 2020-21 income year:

- (a) a tax loss of \$900,000 for that year and a franking account balance of \$280,000; and
- (b) for the 2018-19 income year—an income tax liability of \$120,000 and net exempt income of \$5,000; and
- (c) for the 2019-20 income year—an income tax liability of \$210,000.

Company A chooses to carry back \$405,000 of its tax loss for the 2020-21 year to the 2018-19 year and \$495,000 of that loss to the 2019-20 year.

Company A's loss carry back tax offset for the 2020-21 year is \$268,500, worked out as follows:

- (a) an offset component for the 2018-19 income year of \$120,000, calculated by starting with the \$405,000 carried back, reducing that at step 2 by \$5,000, and multiplying the result by 30%;

Schedule 2 Temporary loss carry back
Part 1 Main amendments

- (b) an offset component for the 2019-20 income year of \$148,500, calculated by starting with the \$495,000 carried back and multiplying the result by 30%.

The sum of the 2 components is \$268,500 (which is less than Company A's \$280,000 franking account balance at the end of the 2020-21 year). If that sum had exceeded that balance, the amount of the offset would have been limited under paragraph (1)(b) of this section to that balance.

Income tax liability for the 2018-19 or 2019-20 income year already utilised

- (3) Subsection (4) applies in relation to applying paragraph (2)(b) to work out the entity's *loss carry back tax offset component for the 2018-19 or 2019-20 income year (the **gain year**) as part of working out the entity's entitlement to a *loss carry back tax offset for the 2021-22 income year.
- (4) Disregard so much of the entity's *income tax liability for the gain year as has previously been included (as part of working out the entity's entitlement to a *loss carry back tax offset for the 2020-21 income year) in a *loss carry back tax offset component.

Foreign residents

- (5) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply if the entity was a foreign resident (other than an *NZ franking company) for:
- (a) if the entity *carries back an amount to the 2018-19 income year—more than half of the 2018-19 income year; and
 - (b) if the entity carries back an amount to the 2019-20 income year—more than half of the 2019-20 income year; and
 - (c) if the *current year is the 2021-22 income year and the entity carries back an amount to the 2020-21 income year—more than half of the 2020-21 income year.

Subdivision 160-B—Loss carry back choice

Table of sections

160-15	Loss carry back choice
160-20	Entity must have had turnover less than \$5 billion for loss year
160-25	Entity must have been a corporate tax entity during relevant years
160-30	Transferred tax losses, income tax liabilities etc. not included

160-35 Integrity rule—no loss carry back tax offset if scheme entered into

160-15 Loss carry back choice

- (1) If the *current year is the 2020-21 or 2021-22 income year, the entity may make a **loss carry back choice** for the current year that specifies the following:
 - (a) if the current year is the 2021-22 income year:
 - (i) how much of the entity's *tax loss (if any) for the 2021-22 income year is to be *carried back to the 2020-21 income year; and
 - (ii) how much of the entity's tax loss (if any) for the 2021-22 income year is to be carried back to the 2019-20 income year; and
 - (iii) how much of the entity's tax loss (if any) for the 2021-22 income year is to be carried back to the 2018-19 income year;
 - (b) in any case:
 - (i) how much of the entity's tax loss (if any) for the 2020-21 income year is to be carried back to the 2019-20 income year; and
 - (i) how much of the entity's tax loss (if any) for the 2020-21 income year is to be carried back to the 2018-19 income year;
 - (c) in any case—how much of the entity's tax loss (if any) for the 2019-20 income year is to be carried back to the 2018-19 income year.
- (2) The choice under subsection (1) must be made in the *approved form by:
 - (a) the day the entity lodges its *income tax return for the *current year; or
 - (b) such later day as the Commissioner allows.

160-20 Entity must have had turnover less than \$5 billion for loss year

The entity cannot *carry back an amount of a *tax loss for an income year unless the entity:

- (a) was a *small business entity for the income year; or
- (b) would have been a small business entity for the income year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$5 billion; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity covered by this section.

160-25 Entity must have been a corporate tax entity during relevant years

- (1) If the *current year is the 2020-21 income year:
 - (a) the entity cannot *carry back an amount of a *tax loss to the 2018-19 income year unless the entity was a *corporate tax entity throughout:
 - (i) the 2018-19 income year (disregarding any period when the entity was not in existence); and
 - (ii) the 2019-20 income year; and
 - (b) the entity cannot carry back an amount of a tax loss to the 2019-20 income year unless the entity was a corporate tax entity throughout the 2019-20 income year (disregarding any period when the entity was not in existence).

Note: The entity must be a corporate tax entity throughout 2020-21: see paragraph 160-5(b).

- (2) If the *current year is the 2021-22 income year:
 - (a) the entity cannot *carry back an amount of a *tax loss to the 2018-19 income year unless the entity was a *corporate tax entity throughout:
 - (i) the 2018-19 income year (disregarding any period when the entity was not in existence); and
 - (ii) the 2019-20 income year; and
 - (iii) the 2020-21 income year; and
 - (b) the entity cannot carry back an amount of a tax loss to the 2019-20 income year unless the entity was a corporate tax entity throughout:

- (i) the 2019-20 income year (disregarding any period when the entity was not in existence); and
- (ii) the 2020-21 income year; and
- (c) the entity cannot carry back an amount of a tax loss to the 2020-21 income year unless the entity was a corporate tax entity throughout the 2020-21 income year (disregarding any period when the entity was not in existence).

Note: The entity must be a corporate tax entity throughout 2021-22: see paragraph 160-5(b).

160-30 Transferred tax losses, income tax liabilities etc. not included

- (1) The entity cannot *carry back an amount of a *tax loss for an income year, to the extent that the loss:
 - (a) was transferred to or from the entity under Division 170 or Subdivision 707-A (about certain company groups); or
 - (b) exceeds the amount that would be the entity's tax loss for the year if section 36-55 (about excess franking offsets) were disregarded.
- (2) For the purposes of this Division, disregard the *income tax liability of the entity for an income year to the extent that it consists of an income tax liability of a *subsidiary member of a *consolidated group or *MEC group that is taken to be an income tax liability of the entity because of section 701-5 (the entry history rule).

160-35 Integrity rule—no loss carry back tax offset if scheme entered into

No loss carry back tax offset if scheme entered into

- (1) The *corporate tax entity cannot *carry back an amount of a *tax loss to an income year (the **gain year**) if:
 - (a) there is a *scheme for a disposition of *membership interests, or an *interest in membership interests, in:
 - (i) the corporate tax entity; or
 - (ii) an entity that has a direct or indirect interest in the corporate tax entity; and

- (b) the scheme is entered into or carried out during the period:
 - (i) starting at the start of the gain year; and
 - (ii) ending at the end of the *current year; and
- (c) the disposition results in a change in who controls, or is able to control, (whether directly, or indirectly through one or more interposed entities) the voting power in the corporate tax entity; and
- (d) another entity receives, in connection with the scheme, a *financial benefit calculated by reference to one or more *loss carry back tax offsets to which it was reasonable, at the time the scheme was entered into or carried out, to expect the corporate tax entity would be entitled; and
- (e) having regard to the relevant circumstances of the scheme, it would be concluded that a person, or one of the persons, who entered into or carried out the scheme or any part of the scheme did so for a purpose (whether or not the dominant purpose but not including an incidental purpose) of enabling the corporate tax entity to get a loss carry back tax offset.

Relevant circumstances

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(e), the relevant circumstances of the *scheme for a disposition include the following:
 - (a) the extent to which the *corporate tax entity continued to conduct the same activities after the scheme as it did before the scheme;
 - (b) if the corporate tax entity continued to use the same assets after the scheme as it did before the scheme—the extent to which those assets were assets for which equivalents were not readily available at the time of the scheme;
 - (c) the matters referred to in subsection 177D(2) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (applying paragraph 177D(2)(d) as if the reference in that paragraph to Part IVA of that Act were instead a reference to this section).

Application of this section to non-share equity interests

- (3) This section:
 - (a) applies to a *non-share equity interest in the same way as it applies to a *membership interest; and
-

(b) applies to an *equity holder in the same way as it applies to a *member.

3 Subsection 995-1(1)

Insert:

income tax liability, of an entity for an income year, is the amount assessed as being the amount of income tax that the entity owes (as mentioned in step 4 of the method statement in subsection 4-10(3)) for the financial year applicable to the entity under subsection 4-10(2).

interest in membership interests has the same meaning as in section 177EA of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

scheme for a disposition, in relation to *membership interests or an *interest in membership interests, has the same meaning as in section 177EA of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

Part 2—Anti-avoidance

Income Tax Assessment Act 1936

4 Subsection 6(1)

Insert:

loss carry back tax offset has the same meaning as in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

5 After paragraph 177C(1)(ba)

Insert:

(baa) a loss carry back tax offset being allowable to the taxpayer where the whole or a part of that loss carry back tax offset would not have been allowable, or might reasonably be expected not to have been allowable, to the taxpayer if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out; or

6 After paragraph 177C(1)(e)

Insert:

(ea) in a case where paragraph (baa) applies—the amount of the whole of the loss carry back tax offset or of the part of the loss carry back tax offset, as the case may be, referred to in that paragraph; and

7 After paragraph 177C(2)(c)

Insert:

(ca) a loss carry back tax offset being allowable to the taxpayer the whole or a part of which would not have been, or might reasonably be expected not to have been, allowable to the taxpayer if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out, where:

(i) the allowance of the loss carry back tax offset to the taxpayer is attributable to the making of a declaration, agreement, election, selection or choice, the giving of a notice or the exercise of an option by any person, being

- a declaration, agreement, election, selection, choice, notice or option expressly provided for by this Act; and
- (ii) the scheme was not entered into or carried out by any person for the purpose of creating any circumstance or state of affairs the existence of which is necessary to enable the declaration, agreement, election, selection, choice, notice or option to be made, given or exercised, as the case may be; or

8 Subsection 177C(3)

After “subparagraph (2)(a)(i), (b)(i), (c)(i),”, insert “(ca)(i),”.

9 After paragraph 177C(3)(caa)

Insert:

- (cab) the allowance of a loss carry back tax offset to a taxpayer; or

10 After paragraph 177C(3)(f)

Insert:

- (fa) the loss carry back tax offset would not have been allowable;
or

11 After paragraph 177CB(1)(c)

Insert:

- (ca) the whole or a part of a loss carry back tax offset not being allowable to the taxpayer;

12 After paragraph 177F(1)(c)

Insert:

- (ca) in the case of a tax benefit that is referable to a loss carry back tax offset, or a part of a loss carry back tax offset, being allowable to the taxpayer—determine that the whole or a part of the loss carry back tax offset, or the part of the loss carry back tax offset, as the case may be, is not to be allowable to the taxpayer; or

13 After paragraph 177F(3)(c)

Insert:

- (ca) if, in the opinion of the Commissioner:

Schedule 2 Temporary loss carry back
Part 2 Anti-avoidance

- (i) an amount would have been allowed, or would be allowable, to the relevant taxpayer as a loss carry back tax offset if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out, being an amount that was not allowed or would not, apart from this subsection, be allowable, as the case may be, as a loss carry back tax offset to the relevant taxpayer; and
- (ii) it is fair and reasonable that the amount, or a part of the amount, should be allowable as a loss carry back tax offset to the relevant taxpayer;

determine that that amount or that part, as the case may be, should have been allowed or is allowable, as the case may be, as a loss carry back tax offset to the relevant taxpayer; or

Part 3—Consequential amendments

Income Tax Assessment Act 1936

14 Subsection 92A(3)

After “Division 36”, insert “or 160”.

15 Paragraph 175A(2)(b)

Omit “payable..”, substitute “payable.”.

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

16 Section 13-1 (after table item headed “long service leave”)

Insert:

losses

loss carry back Division 160

17 Subsection 36-17(1) (note)

After “Note”, insert “1”.

18 At the end of subsection 36-17(1)

Add:

Note 2: A corporate tax entity may also, in the 2020-21 or 2021-22 income year, be able to carry a loss back to the 2018-19, 2019-20 or 2020-21 income year: see Division 160.

19 Section 36-25 (at the end of the table dealing with tax losses of corporate tax entities)

Add:

See also Division 160 (loss carry back tax offset for 2020-21 or 2021-22 for businesses with turnover under \$5 billion)

20 Section 36-25 (table dealing with tax losses of pooled development funds (PDFs), item 1)

Repeal the item, substitute:

1. A company is a pooled development fund (PDF) at the end of an income year for which it has a tax loss: it can only:
- Sections 195-5 and 195-37
- (a) deduct the loss while it is a PDF; or
 - (b) carry back the loss to an income year in which it was a PDF.

21 Section 36-25 (table dealing with tax losses of VCLPs, ESVCLPs, AFOFs and VCMPs, item 1)

Repeal the item, substitute:

1. A limited partnership that has a tax loss becomes a VCLP, an ESVCLP, an AFOF or a VCMP: it cannot:
- Subdivision 195-B
- (a) deduct the loss while it is a VCLP, an ESVCLP, an AFOF or a VCMP; or
 - (b) carry back the loss to an income year in which it was not a VCLP, an ESVCLP, an AFOF or a VCMP.

22 At the end of paragraph 195-15(5)(b)

Add “and”.

23 After paragraph 195-15(5)(b)

Insert:

- (c) section 195-37 does *not* prevent the company from *carrying back its tax loss for the purpose of working out the amount of the company’s *loss carry back tax offset for the 2020-21 or 2021-22 income year;

24 At the end of Subdivision 195-A

Add:

Working out a PDF's loss carry back tax offset

195-37 PDF cannot carry back tax loss

A company that:

- (a) has a *tax loss for an income year; and
- (b) is a *PDF at the end of the income year;

cannot *carry back the loss to an earlier income year for the purposes of working out the amount of the company's *loss carry back tax offset for the 2020-21 or 2021-22 income year (the *offset year*) unless the company is a PDF throughout the earlier income year and the offset year.

25 After section 195-70

Insert:

195-72 Tax losses cannot be carried back to before ceasing to be a VCLP, an ESVCLP, an AFOF or a VCMP

A *limited partnership's *tax loss for a *loss year cannot be *carried back to an income year during which the partnership was a *VCLP, an *ESVCLP, an *AFOF or a *VCMP.

26 Subparagraph 205-35(1)(b)(ii)

After "applying", insert "a *loss carry back tax offset, or".

27 Subparagraph 205-35(1)(b)(ii)

After "(about R&D)", insert " , " .

28 Subsection 219-50(2) (step 1 of the method statement)

Omit "income tax liability" (first occurring), substitute "*income tax liability".

29 Subsection 219-50(2) (steps 2 and 3 of the method statement)

Omit "income tax liability", substitute "*income tax liability".

30 After paragraph 320-149(2)(a)

Insert:

- (aa) Division 160 (Corporate loss carry back tax offset for 2020-21 or 2021-22 for businesses with turnover under \$5 billion);

31 At the end of subsection 830-65(3)

Add “or 160”.

32 At the end of subsection 960-20(2)

Add:

- ; or (c) it is *carried back.

33 At the end of subsection 960-20(4)

Add:

- ; or (f) because of it, an amount is reduced under step 2 of the method statement in subsection 160-10(2) (which is a step in calculating a loss carry back tax offset component).

34 Subsection 995-1(1)

Insert:

carry back: you *carry back* to an income year so much of a *tax loss for a later income year as you specify, in a *loss carry back choice, to be carried back to the earlier income year.

Note: You can make a loss carry back choice only for the 2020-21 or 2021-22 income year.

loss carry back choice has the meaning given by section 160-15.

loss carry back tax offset has the meaning given by section 160-5.

loss carry back tax offset component has the meaning given by subsection 160-10(2).

35 Amendments of listed provisions—income tax liability

Omit “income tax liability” (first occurring) and substitute “*income tax liability” in the following provisions:

- (a) paragraph 205-70(4)(b);

- (b) paragraph 205-70(5)(b);
- (c) subsection 219-15(2) (table items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9);
- (d) subsection 219-30(2) (table items 2, 3 and 4);
- (e) subsection 219-50(2);
- (f) subsection 219-50(3);
- (g) subsection 219-50(4);
- (h) paragraph 219-55(1)(a);
- (i) subsection 219-75(1);
- (j) subsection 219-75(2) (step 2 of the method statement);
- (k) paragraph 219-75(3)(a);
- (l) subsection 295-490(3);
- (m) subsection 392-95(1);
- (n) subsection 961-5(3);
- (o) subsection 961-55(3);
- (p) subsection 995-1(1) (definition of *shareholders' share*).

Taxation Administration Act 1953

36 Section 45-340 in Schedule 1 (after paragraph (da) of step 1 of the method statement)

Insert:

- | |
|---|
| (db) Division 160 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> (the corporate loss carry back tax offset for 2020-21 or 2021-22 for businesses with turnover under \$5 billion); or |
|---|

Schedule 3—Increasing small business entity turnover threshold for certain concessions

Part 1—Amendments

A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999

1 After paragraph 123-7(1)(a)

Insert:

- (aa) the entity is an entity covered by subsection (1A) for the income year in which the time occurs; or

2 After subsection 123-7(1)

Insert:

- (1A) An entity is covered by this subsection for an *income year if:
 - (a) the entity is not a *small business entity (other than because of subsection 328-110(4) of the *ITAA 1997) for the income year; and
 - (b) the entity would be such a small business entity for the income year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of that Act to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity covered by this subsection.

Customs Act 1901

3 Subsection 4(1)

Insert:

eligible business entity has the meaning given by subparagraph 69(1)(d)(ia).

4 Before subparagraph 69(1)(d)(i)

Insert:

- (ia) the person is a small business entity, or is a person covered by subsection (1AA), (an *eligible business entity*); or

5 Subparagraph 69(1)(d)(i)

Omit “a small business entity or”.

6 After subsection 69(1)

Insert:

(1AA) A person is covered by this subsection if:

- (a) the person is not a small business entity; and
- (b) the person would be a small business entity if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to a person covered by this subsection.

7 Paragraphs 69(8)(c) and (e) and (13)(a) and (c)

Omit “a small business entity” (wherever occurring), substitute “an eligible business entity”.

Excise Act 1901

8 Subsection 4(1)

Insert:

eligible business entity has the meaning given by subparagraph 61C(1)(b)(ia).

9 Before subparagraph 61C(1)(b)(i)

Insert:

- (ia) the person is a small business entity, or is a person covered by subsection (1AA), (an *eligible business entity*); or

10 Subparagraph 61C(1)(b)(i)

Omit “a small business entity or”.

11 After subsection 61C(1)

Insert:

(1AA) A person is covered by this subsection if:

- (a) the person is not a small business entity; and
- (b) the person would be a small business entity if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to a person covered by this subsection.

12 Paragraphs 61C(3)(c) and (e) and (8)(a) and (c)

Omit “a small business entity” (wherever occurring), substitute “an eligible business entity”.

Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986

13 Subparagraph 58GA(1)(d)(ii)

After “small business entity”, insert “, or is an employer covered by subsection (1A),”.

14 After subsection 58GA(1)

Insert:

- (1A) An employer is covered by this subsection for a year of income if:
 - (a) the employer is not a small business entity for the year of income; and

- (b) the employer would be a small business entity for the year of income if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to an employer covered by this subsection.

15 Paragraph 58X(4)(b)

After “small business entity”, insert “, or is an employer covered by subsection (5),”.

16 At the end of section 58X

Add:

- (5) An employer is covered by this subsection for a year of income if:
 - (a) the employer is not a small business entity for the year of income; and
 - (b) the employer would be a small business entity for the year of income if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to an employer covered by this subsection.

Income Tax Assessment Act 1936

17 Section 82KZM (heading)

After “small”, insert “and medium”.

18 Subparagraph 82KZM(1)(aa)(i)

After “small business entity”, insert “, or is covered by subsection (1A),”.

19 After subsection 82KZM(1)

Insert:

- (1A) A taxpayer is covered by this subsection for a year of income if:
- (a) the taxpayer is not a small business entity for the year of income; and
 - (b) the taxpayer would be a small business entity for the year of income if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to a taxpayer covered by this subsection.

20 Paragraph 82KZMA(2)(b)

After “small business entity”, insert “, or is covered by subsection (2A),”.

21 After subsection 82KZMA(2)

Insert:

- (2A) A taxpayer is covered by this subsection for the expenditure year if:
- (a) the taxpayer is not a small business entity for the expenditure year; and
 - (b) the taxpayer would be a small business entity for the expenditure year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to a taxpayer covered by this subsection.

22 Section 82KZMD (note)

Omit “small business entity unless the small business entity”, substitute “small or medium business entity unless the entity”.

23 Subsection 170(1) (table items 1, 2 and 3)

After “small business entity” (wherever occurring), insert “or medium business entity”.

24 Subsection 170(14)

Insert:

medium business entity, for a year of income, means an entity (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) who:

- (a) is not a small business entity for the year of income; and
- (b) would be a small business entity for the year of income if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of that Act to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity (within the meaning of that Act) covered by this definition.

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

25 Paragraph 40-880(2A)(c)

After “you are a *small business entity”, insert “, or an entity covered by subsection (2B),”.

26 Subparagraph 40-880(2A)(c)(ii)

Omit “not a small business entity”, substitute “neither a small business entity, nor an entity covered by subsection (2B),”.

27 After subsection 40-880(2A)

Insert:

- (2B) An entity is covered by this subsection for an income year if:

- (a) the entity is not a *small business entity for the income year;
and
- (b) the entity would be a small business entity for the income year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity covered by this subsection.

28 At the end of subsection 328-10(1)

Add:

Note 3: Some of these concessions are also available to medium businesses (for example, see subsection 328-285(2)).

29 At the end of subsection 328-110(1)

Add:

Note 3: The \$10 million thresholds in this subsection and in subsections (3) and (4) have been increased to \$50 million for certain concessions (for example, see subsection 328-285(2)).

30 Subdivision 328-E (heading)

Omit “small business entities”, substitute “small and medium business entities”.

31 Section 328-280

Omit “Small business entities”, substitute “Small and medium business entities”.

32 Section 328-280

Omit “small business entities”, substitute “those entities”.

33 Section 328-285 (heading)

Omit “small business entities”, substitute “small and medium business entities”.

34 Section 328-285

Before “You can”, insert “(1)”.

35 Paragraph 328-285(a)

After “*small business entity”, insert “, or an entity covered by subsection (2)”.

36 At the end of section 328-285

Add:

- (2) An entity is covered by this subsection for an income year if:
- (a) the entity is not a *small business entity for the income year; and
 - (b) the entity would be a small business entity for the income year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity covered by this subsection.

Taxation Administration Act 1953

37 Paragraph 45-130(1)(d) in Schedule 1

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

- (d) for the 2009-10 income year or a later income year—you are one of the following kinds of entity (an ***eligible business entity***):
- (i) a *small business entity (other than because of subsection 328-110(4) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*);
 - (ii) an entity covered by subsection (1A) of this section.

38 After subsection 45-130(1) in Schedule 1

Insert:

- (1A) An entity is covered by this subsection for an income year if:
-

Schedule 3 Increasing small business entity turnover threshold for certain concessions
Part 1 Amendments

- (a) the entity is not a *small business entity (other than because of subsection 328-110(4) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*) for the income year; and
- (b) the entity would be such a small business entity for the income year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C (about what is a small business entity) of that Act to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity covered by this subsection.

39 Subsections 45-130(2A) and (3A) in Schedule 1

Omit “a *small business entity (other than because of subsection 328-110(4) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*)”, substitute “an eligible business entity”.

Part 2—Application of amendments

40 Application of amendments

Simplified accounting methods for small enterprise entities

- (1) The amendments made by this Schedule of the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* apply in relation to working out whether an entity is a small enterprise entity at or after the start of 1 July 2021.

Customs concession

- (2) The amendments made by this Schedule of the *Customs Act 1901* apply in relation to applications made under subsection 69(1) of that Act on or after 1 July 2021.

Excise concession

- (3) The amendments made by this Schedule of the *Excise Act 1901* apply in relation to applications made under subsection 61C(1) of that Act on or after 1 July 2021.

Exempt fringe benefits

- (4) The amendments made by this Schedule of the *Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986* apply in relation to benefits provided on or after 1 April 2021.

Immediate deduction for certain prepaid expenditure

- (5) The amendments made by this Schedule of sections 82KZM to 82KZMD of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* apply in relation to expenditure incurred on or after 1 July 2020.

Amendments of assessments

- (6) The amendments made by this Schedule of section 170 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* apply in relation to assessments for income years starting on or after 1 July 2021.

Immediate deduction for certain start-up expenses

- (7) The amendments made by this Schedule of section 40-880 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* apply in relation to capital expenditure incurred on or after 1 July 2020.

Simplified trading stock rules

- (8) The amendments made by this Schedule of Subdivision 328-E of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* apply in relation to income years starting on or after 1 July 2021.

PAYG instalments based on GDP-adjusted notional tax

- (9) The amendments made by this Schedule of section 45-130 in Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* apply in relation to income years starting on or after 1 July 2021.

Schedule 4—Enhancing the R&D Tax Incentive

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

1 Subsection 67-30(1)

Omit “if all or part of the amount of the tax offset is worked out using the percentage in item 1 of the table in subsection 355-100(1)”, substitute “if the amount of the tax offset is worked out in accordance with item 1 of the table in subsection 355-100(1) (disregarding subsection 355-100(3))”.

2 Subsection 67-30(1) (notes)

Repeal the notes, substitute:

Note: Otherwise, the tax offset will be a non-refundable tax offset (see item 35 of the table in subsection 63-10(1)).

3 Subsection 355-100(1) (heading)

Repeal the heading, substitute:

If notional deductions are between \$20,000 and \$150 million

4 Subsection 355-100(1) (cell at table item 1, column headed “The percentage is:”)

Repeal the cell, substitute:

the R&D entity’s *corporate tax rate for the income year, plus 18.5 percentage points

5 Subsection 355-100(1) (table items 2 and 3, column headed “The percentage is:”)

Omit “38.5%”, substitute “the R&D entity’s *corporate tax rate for the income year”.

6 Subsection 355-100(1) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note 1: The tax offset will be a refundable tax offset if item 1 of the table applies (see section 67-30).

Note 2: The tax offset is increased under subsection (1A) of this section if item 2 or 3 of the table applies.

7 After subsection 355-100(1)

Insert:

R&D premium

(1A) If item 2 or 3 of the table in subsection (1) applies to the *R&D entity, the amount of the *tax offset for the income year is increased by the sum of the amounts (if any) worked out for each item of the following table for that entity:

Tiered offset rates		
Item	Work out the part of the total amount mentioned in subsection 355-100(1) that:	Multiply that part by this percentage:
1	exceeds nil but does not exceed 2% of the *R&D entity's total expenses for the income year worked out under section 355-115	8.5%
2	exceeds 2% of the *R&D entity's total expenses for the income year worked out under section 355-115	16.5%

8 Subsection 355-100(2)

Omit "However, if the total of those amounts is less than \$20,000, the *R&D entity is instead entitled to a *tax offset for the income year equal to that percentage of", substitute "However, if the total amount mentioned in subsection (1) is less than \$20,000, the *R&D entity is instead entitled to a *tax offset for the income year, worked out in accordance with subsections (1) and (1A), as if that amount were instead".

9 Subsection 355-100(3)

Repeal the subsection (including the note), substitute:

If notional deductions exceed \$150 million

- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (1A), if the total amount mentioned in subsection (1) exceeds \$150 million, the *R&D entity is instead entitled to a *tax offset for the income year equal to the sum of:
 - (a) the amount worked out in accordance with those subsections as if that amount were \$150 million; and
 - (b) the product of the excess and the R&D entity's *corporate tax rate for the income year.

10 At the end of Subdivision 355-C

Add:

355-115 Working out an R&D entity's total expenses

- (1) For the purposes of subsection 355-100(1A), an *R&D entity's total expenses for an income year is the sum of the amounts covered by subsection (2).
- (2) The following amounts are covered by this subsection:
 - (a) the *R&D entity's total expenses for the income year worked out in accordance with:
 - (i) the *accounting principles; or
 - (ii) if accounting principles do not apply in relation to the R&D entity—commercially accepted principles relating to accounting;
 - (b) any amount the R&D entity can deduct for the income year as mentioned in subsection 355-100(1), to the extent the amount is not covered by paragraph (a) for the income year.

Amounts counted once only

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2):
 - (a) disregard an amount to which paragraph (2)(a) otherwise applies if paragraph (2)(b) has previously applied in relation to the amount; and
 - (b) disregard an amount to which paragraph (2)(b) otherwise applies if paragraph (2)(a) has previously applied in relation to the amount.

11 Section 355-750

Repeal the section.

Tax Laws Amendment (Research and Development) Act 2015

12 Subsection 2(1) (table item 3)

Repeal the item.

13 Part 2 of Schedule 1

Repeal the Part.

14 Application of amendments

The amendments made by this Schedule apply in relation to assessments for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2021.

Schedule 5—Enhancing the integrity of the R&D Tax Incentive

Part 1—Schemes to reduce income tax

Income Tax Assessment Act 1936

1 Subsection 177A(1)

Insert:

non-refundable R&D tax offset means a tax offset allowed under Division 355 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, other than a refundable R&D tax offset.

refundable R&D tax offset means a tax offset allowed under Division 355 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* that is subject to the refundable tax offset rules under section 67-30 of that Act.

2 After paragraph 177C(1)(bc)

Insert:

or (bd) a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, being allowable to the taxpayer in relation to a year of income where the whole or a part of the offset would not have been allowable, or might reasonably be expected not to have been allowable, to the taxpayer in relation to that year of income if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out;

3 At the end of subsection 177C(1)

Add:

; and (h) in a case to which paragraph (bd) applies—the amount of the whole of the offset or of the part of the offset, as the case may be, referred to in that paragraph.

4 At the end of subsection 177C(2)

Add:

- ; or (f) a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, being allowable to the taxpayer in relation to a year of income the whole or a part of which offset would not have been, or might reasonably be expected not to have been, allowable to the taxpayer in relation to that year of income if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out, where:
- (i) the allowance of the offset to the taxpayer is attributable to the making of a declaration, agreement, election, selection or choice, the giving of a notice or the exercise of an option by any person, being a declaration, agreement, election, selection, choice, notice or option expressly provided for by this Act; and
 - (ii) the scheme was not entered into or carried out by any person for the purpose of creating any circumstance or state of affairs the existence of which is necessary to enable the declaration, agreement, election, selection, choice, notice or option to be made, given or exercised, as the case may be.

5 Subsection 177C(3)

Omit “or (e)(i)”, substitute “, (e)(i) or (f)(i)”.

6 After paragraph 177C(3)(cb)

Insert:

or (cc) the allowance of a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, to a taxpayer;

7 At the end of subsection 177C(3)

Add:

; or (i) the refundable R&D tax offset, or non-refundable R&D tax offset, would not have been allowable.

8 At the end of subsection 177CB(1)

Add:

; (f) the whole or a part of a refundable R&D tax offset, or of a non-refundable tax offset, not being allowable to the taxpayer.

9 After paragraph 177F(1)(e)

Insert:

- or (f) in the case of a tax benefit that is referable to:
 - (i) a refundable R&D tax offset; or
 - (ii) a non-refundable R&D tax offset; or
 - (iii) a part of a refundable R&D tax offset; or
 - (iv) a part of a non-refundable R&D tax offset;being allowable to the taxpayer in relation to a year of income—determine that the whole or a part of the offset, or the part of the offset, as the case may be, is not to be allowable to the taxpayer in relation to that year of income;

10 After paragraph 177F(3)(f)

Insert:

- or (g) if, in the opinion of the Commissioner:
 - (i) an amount would have been allowed, or would be allowable, to the relevant taxpayer as a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, in relation to a year of income if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out, being an amount that was not allowed or would not, apart from this subsection, be allowable, as the case may be, as a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, as the case may be, to the relevant taxpayer in relation to that year of income; and
 - (ii) it is fair and reasonable that the amount, or a part of the amount, should be allowable as a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, as the case may be, to the relevant taxpayer;determine that that amount or that part, as the case may be, should have been allowed or is allowable, as the case may be, as a refundable R&D tax offset, or a non-refundable R&D tax offset, as the case may be, to the relevant taxpayer in relation to that year of income;

Part 2—R&D clawback and catch up amounts

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

11 Section 4-25

Repeal the section, substitute:

4-25 Special provisions for working out your basic income tax liability

Subsection 392-35(3) may increase your basic income tax liability beyond the liability worked out simply by applying the income tax rates to your taxable income.

Note: Subsection 392-35(3) increases some primary producers' tax liability by requiring them to pay extra income tax on their averaging components worked out under Subdivision 392-C.

12 Subsection 9-5(1) (table item 4A)

Repeal the item.

13 Section 10-5 (table item headed "R&D")

Omit:

feedstock adjustment 355-465

substitute:

recoupments and feedstock adjustments 355-450

14 Section 20-5 (table item 10)

Repeal the item, substitute:

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| 10 | An R&D entity: | Subdivision 355-G |
| | • receives, or becomes entitled to receive, a recoupment from government relating to R&D activities; or | |
| | • can deduct, under Division 355, expenditure on goods, materials or energy used during R&D activities to produce marketable products or | |

products applied to the R&D entity's
own use;

and the entity is entitled under
Division 355 to a tax offset relating to
those R&D activities.

An amount is included in its assessable
income.

15 Subsection 40-292(1)

Omit "Note", substitute "Note 1".

16 At the end of subsection 40-292(1)

Add:

Note 2: To the extent that any amount is included in your assessable income under section 40-285 in relation to R&D activities, you may have an additional amount included in your assessable income (see section 355-447).

Note 3: To the extent any amount that you are entitled to as a deduction under section 40-285 relates to R&D activities, you may have an additional amount you can deduct (see section 355-466).

17 Subsections 40-292(3) to (5)

Repeal the subsections.

18 Subsection 40-293(1)

Omit "Note", substitute "Note 1".

19 At the end of subsection 40-293(1)

Add:

Note 2: To the extent any amount that is included in the R&D partnership's assessable income under section 40-285 relates to R&D activities, a partner may have an additional amount included in the partner's assessable income (see section 355-449).

Note 3: To the extent any amount that the R&D partnership is entitled to as a deduction under section 40-285 relates to R&D activities, a partner may have an additional amount the partner can deduct (see section 355-468).

20 Subsection 40-293(3)

Repeal the subsection.

21 Paragraphs 355-100(1)(c) and (f)

Repeal the paragraphs.

22 Section 355-105

Before “An amount”, insert “(1)”.

23 At the end of section 355-105

Add:

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to amounts that the *R&D entity can deduct under the following:
 - (a) subsection 355-315(2);
 - (b) subsection 355-475(1);
 - (c) subsection 355-525(2).

24 Subdivision 355-E (heading)

After “Notional deductions”, insert “etc.”.

25 Section 355-300

Omit “notionally deduct” (second occurring), substitute “actually deduct”.

26 Subsection 355-315(2) (heading)

Repeal the heading.

27 At the end of subsection 355-315(2)

Add:

- Note 1: A deduction under this subsection is not a notional deduction (see subsection 355-105(2)).
- Note 2: A deduction under this subsection results in a catch up amount for the R&D entity (see section 355-465).

28 Subsection 355-315(3)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

- (3) If an amount would be included in the *R&D entity’s assessable income for the event year under subsection 40-285(1) for the asset and the event if Division 40 applied as described in

paragraph (1)(e), that amount is included in the R&D entity's assessable income for the event year.

Note: Some or all of the amount included in the R&D entity's assessable income may result in a clawback amount for the R&D entity (see section 355-446).

29 Subdivisions 355-G and 355-H

Repeal the Subdivisions, substitute:

Subdivision 355-G—Clawback of R&D recoupments, feedstock adjustments and balancing adjustments

Guide to Subdivision 355-G

355-430 What this Subdivision is about

An amount is included in an R&D entity's assessable income if:

- (a) the R&D entity receives a recoupment from government of expenditure on R&D activities for which it has obtained tax offsets under this Division; or
- (b) the R&D entity can deduct under this Division expenditure on goods, materials or energy used during R&D activities to produce marketable products or products applied to the R&D entity's own use; or
- (c) a balancing adjustment event happens for an asset held by the R&D entity (or an R&D partnership in which the R&D entity is a partner) for which tax offsets have been obtained under this Division and for which an amount is otherwise included in the R&D entity's (or R&D partnership's) assessable income.

Table of sections

Operative provisions

355-435	When this Subdivision applies
355-440	R&D recoupments
355-445	Feedstock adjustments
355-446	Balancing adjustments for assets only used for R&D activities

Schedule 5 Enhancing the integrity of the R&D Tax Incentive
Part 2 R&D clawback and catch up amounts

- 355-447 Balancing adjustments for assets partially used for R&D activities
- 355-448 Balancing adjustments for R&D partnership assets only used for R&D activities
- 355-449 Balancing adjustments for R&D partnership assets partially used for R&D activities
- 355-450 Amount to be included in assessable income

Operative provisions

355-435 When this Subdivision applies

This Subdivision applies to an *R&D entity for an income year (the *present year*) if:

- (a) the R&D entity has an amount (a *clawback amount*) under section 355-440, 355-445, 355-446, 355-447, 355-448 or 355-449 for the present year; and
- (b) the R&D entity has received, or is entitled to receive, a *tax offset under section 355-100 for one or more income years (each an *offset year*) in relation to that clawback amount.

355-440 R&D recoupments

- (1) The *R&D entity has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) the entity, or another entity mentioned in subsection (5), receives or becomes entitled to receive a *recoupment from either of the following (otherwise than under the *CRC program):
 - (i) an *Australian government agency;
 - (ii) an STB (within the meaning of Division 1AB of Part III of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*); and
 - (b) the recoupment is received, or the entitlement to receive the recoupment arises, during the present year; and
 - (c) either:
 - (i) the recoupment is of expenditure incurred on or in relation to certain activities; or
 - (ii) the recoupment requires expenditure (the *project expenditure*) to have been incurred, or to be incurred, on certain activities.

Note: Paragraph (c) includes expenditure incurred in purchasing a tangible depreciating asset to be used when conducting R&D activities.

- (2) The amount is equal to the sum of:
- (a) so much of the expenditure referred to in subsection (1) that is deducted under this Division; and
 - (b) for each asset (if any) for which expenditure referred to in subsection (1) is included in the asset's *cost—each amount (if any) equal to the asset's decline in value that is deducted under this Division;
- that is taken into account in working out *tax offsets under section 355-100 obtained by the *R&D entity for one or more income years.

Note: Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection refer to amounts notionally deducted under this Division (see section 355-105).

Amount is reduced by any repayments of the recoupment

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), reduce the expenditure referred to in subparagraph (1)(c)(i) by any repayments of the *recoupment during an income year.

Cap on extra income tax if recoupment relates to a project

- (4) Despite subsection (2), if the *recoupment is covered by subparagraph (1)(c)(ii), the amount mentioned in subsection (2) for the present year cannot exceed the amount worked out using the following formula:

$$\text{Net amount of the recoupment} \times \frac{\text{R\&D expenditure}}{\text{Project expenditure}}$$

where:

net amount of the recoupment means the total amount of the *recoupment, less any repayments of the recoupment during an income year.

R&D expenditure means the amount mentioned in subsection (2), disregarding subsection (3).

Related entities

- (5) The other entities for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) are as follows:

- (a) an entity *connected with the *R&D entity;
- (b) an *affiliate of the R&D entity or an entity of which the R&D entity is an affiliate.

355-445 Feedstock adjustments

- (1) The *R&D entity has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) it incurs expenditure in one or more income years in acquiring or producing goods, or materials, (the *feedstock inputs*) transformed or processed during *R&D activities in producing one or more tangible products (the *feedstock outputs*); and
 - (b) it obtains under section 355-100 *tax offsets for one or more income years (each an *offset year*) for deductions under this Division:
 - (i) for the expenditure; or
 - (ii) for expenditure it incurs on any energy input directly into the transformation or processing; or
 - (iii) for the decline in value of assets used in acquiring or producing the feedstock inputs; and
 - (c) during the present year, a feedstock output, or a transformed feedstock output, (the *marketable product*), is:
 - (i) *supplied by the R&D entity to another entity; or
 - (ii) applied by the R&D entity to the R&D entity's own use, other than use for the purpose of transforming that product for supply.
 - (2) The amount is equal to the lesser of:
 - (a) the *feedstock revenue for the feedstock output; and
 - (b) so much of the total of the amounts deducted as described in paragraph (1)(b) as is reasonably attributable to the production of the feedstock output.
 - (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the feedstock output if:
 - (a) it becomes, or is transformed into, a feedstock input; or
 - (b) that subsection already applies to the feedstock output because of the application of paragraph (1)(c) to:
 - (i) an earlier time during the present year; or
 - (ii) an earlier income year.
-

- (4) The **feedstock revenue**, for the feedstock output, is worked out using the following formula:

$$\text{Market value of the marketable product} \times \frac{\text{Cost of producing the feedstock output}}{\text{Cost of producing the marketable product}}$$

where:

market value of the marketable product means the marketable product's *market value at the time it is:

- (a) *supplied by the *R&D entity to the other entity; or
 - (b) first applied by the R&D entity to the R&D entity's own use, other than use for the purpose of transforming that product for supply.
- (5) This section applies to a *supply or use of the marketable product by:
- (a) an entity *connected with the *R&D entity; or
 - (b) an *affiliate of the R&D entity or an entity of which the R&D entity is an affiliate;
- as if it were by the R&D entity.

355-446 Balancing adjustments for assets only used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity has an amount under this section if:
- (a) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for an asset *held by the R&D entity; and
 - (b) the R&D entity cannot deduct, for the asset for an income year, an amount under section 40-25 as that section applies apart from:
 - (i) this Division; and
 - (ii) former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; and
 - (c) the R&D entity is entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-305 for the asset; and
 - (d) the R&D entity is registered under section 27A of the *Industry Research and Development Act 1986* for one or more *R&D activities for the present year; and

- (e) an amount (the **section 40-285 amount**) is included in the R&D entity's assessable income for the present year under subsection 355-315(3) for the asset and the balancing adjustment event.

Note 1: This section applies in a modified way if the entity also has deductions for the asset under former section 73BA or 73BH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (see section 355-320 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*).

Note 2: Section 40-292 applies if the entity can deduct an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from this Division and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

- (2) The amount is so much of an amount equal to the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the difference between:
 - (a) the asset's *cost; and
 - (b) the asset's *adjustable value, worked out under Division 40 as if that Division applied with the changes described in section 355-310.

355-447 Balancing adjustments for assets partially used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for an asset *held by the R&D entity and for which:
 - (i) the R&D entity can deduct, for an income year, an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from Division 355 and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; or
 - (ii) the R&D entity could have deducted, for an income year, an amount as described in subparagraph (i) if the R&D entity had used the asset; and
 - (b) the R&D entity is entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions (the **R&D deductions**) under section 355-305 for the asset; and
 - (c) an amount (the **section 40-285 amount**) is included in the R&D entity's assessable income for the asset under section 40-285 (after applying subsection 40-292(2)) for the present year.

Note: This section applies in a modified way if you have deductions for the asset under former section 73BA or 73BH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (see section 40-292 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*).

(2) The amount is worked out as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total R\&D deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \times \text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount}$$

where:

adjusted section 40-285 amount means so much of an amount equal to the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the total decline in value.

total decline in value means the *cost of the asset less its *adjustable value.

355-448 Balancing adjustments for R&D partnership assets only used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity (the **partner**) has an amount under this section if:
- (a) the partner is a partner in an *R&D partnership; and
 - (b) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for an asset *held by the R&D partnership; and
 - (c) the R&D partnership cannot deduct, for the asset for an income year, an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from:
 - (i) this Division; and
 - (ii) former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; and
 - (d) the partner is entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-520 for the asset; and
 - (e) the partner is registered under section 27A of the *Industry Research and Development Act 1986* for one or more *R&D activities for the present year; and
 - (f) an amount (the **section 40-285 amount**) would, as mentioned in subsection 355-525(3), be included in the R&D

partnership's assessable income for the present year for the asset and the balancing adjustment event.

Note 1: This section applies in a modified way if the partner has deductions for the asset under former section 73BA or 73BH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (see section 355-325 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*).

Note 2: Section 40-293 applies if the R&D partnership can deduct an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from this Division and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

- (2) The amount is the partner's proportion of the amount that is so much of an amount equal to the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the difference between:
- (a) the asset's *cost; and
 - (b) the asset's *adjustable value, worked out under Division 40 as if that Division applied with the changes described in section 355-310.

355-449 Balancing adjustments for R&D partnership assets partially used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity (the *partner*) has an amount under this section if:
- (a) the partner is a partner in an *R&D partnership; and
 - (b) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for a *depreciating asset *held by the R&D partnership and for which:
 - (i) the R&D partnership can deduct, for an income year, an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from Division 355 and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; or
 - (ii) the R&D partnership could have deducted, for an income year, an amount as described in subparagraph (i) if it had used the asset; and
 - (c) one or more partners (including the partner) in the R&D partnership are entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-520 for the asset; and
 - (d) an amount (the *section 40-285 amount*) is included in the R&D partnership's assessable income for the asset under

section 40-285 (after applying subsection 40-293(2)) for the present year.

- (2) The amount is the partner's proportion of the amount worked out as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total R\&D deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \times \text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount}$$

where:

adjusted section 40-285 amount means so much of an amount equal to the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the total decline in value.

total decline in value means the *cost of the asset less its *adjustable value.

total R&D deductions means the sum of each partner's deductions mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) of this section.

355-450 Amount to be included in assessable income

- (1) The *R&D entity must include, in the entity's assessable income for the present year, the sum of the following amounts for each offset year relating to the clawback amount:

$$\frac{\text{Starting offset} - \text{Adjusted offset} - \text{Deduction amount}}{\text{R\&D entity's *corporate tax rate for the present year}}$$

where:

adjusted offset means the *tax offset the R&D entity would have received under section 355-100 for the offset year if the total amount mentioned in subsection 355-100(1) for that tax offset were reduced by the portion of the clawback amount that is attributable to the offset year.

deduction amount means the portion of the clawback amount that is attributable to the offset year, multiplied by the R&D entity's *corporate tax rate for the offset year.

starting offset means the amount of the *tax offset the R&D entity has received, or is entitled to receive, under section 355-100 for the offset year.

- (2) However, if this section, or section 355-475, has previously applied (whether in the present year or an earlier income year) in relation to another clawback amount, or catch up amount, the *R&D entity has that relates to the offset year, subsection (1) of this section applies as if:
- (a) the starting offset were the *tax offset the R&D entity would have received under section 355-100 for the offset year if the total amount mentioned in subsection 355-100(1) were:
 - (i) decreased by the sum of the portions of any such other clawback amounts that are attributable to the offset year; and
 - (ii) increased by the sum of the portions of any such other catch up amounts that are attributable to the offset year; and
 - (b) the reference to the “total amount” in the definition of *adjusted offset* were a reference to that amount as so adjusted.

Subdivision 355-H—Catch up deductions for balancing adjustment events for assets used for R&D activities

Guide to Subdivision 355-H

355-455 What this Subdivision is about

An R&D entity can deduct an amount under this Subdivision if:

- (a) a balancing adjustment event happens for an asset held by the R&D entity (or an R&D partnership in which the R&D entity is a partner); and
- (b) tax offsets have been obtained under this Division for deductions for the asset; and
- (c) the R&D entity (or the R&D partnership) can otherwise deduct an amount for the asset and the balancing adjustment event.

Table of sections

Operative provisions

355-460	When this Subdivision applies
355-465	Assets only used for R&D activities
355-466	Assets partially used for R&D activities
355-467	R&D partnership assets only used for R&D activities
355-468	R&D partnership assets partially used for R&D activities
355-475	Amount that can be deducted

Operative provisions

355-460 When this Subdivision applies

This Subdivision applies to an *R&D entity for an income year (the *present year*) if:

- (a) the R&D entity has an amount (a *catch up amount*) under section 355-465, 355-466, 355-467 or 355-468 for an asset for the present year; and
- (b) the R&D entity has received, or is entitled to receive, a *tax offset under section 355-100 for one or more income years (each an *offset year*) in relation to the asset.

355-465 Assets only used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for an asset *held by the R&D entity; and
 - (b) the R&D entity cannot deduct, for the asset for an income year, an amount under section 40-25 as that section applies apart from:
 - (i) this Division; and
 - (ii) former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; and
 - (c) the R&D entity is entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-305 for the asset; and

- (d) the R&D entity is registered under section 27A of the *Industry Research and Development Act 1986* for one or more *R&D activities for the present year; and
- (e) the R&D entity can deduct, for the present year, an amount under subsection 355-315(2) for the asset and the balancing adjustment event.

Note 1: This section applies in a modified way if the entity also has deductions for the asset under former section 73BA or 73BH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (see section 355-320 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*).

Note 2: Section 40-292 applies if the entity can deduct an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from this Division and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

- (2) The amount is an amount equal to the amount mentioned in paragraph (1)(e).

355-466 Assets partially used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for an asset *held by the R&D entity for which:
 - (i) the R&D entity can deduct, for an income year, an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from Division 355 and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; or
 - (ii) the R&D entity could have deducted, for an income year, an amount as described in subparagraph (i) if the R&D entity had used the asset; and
 - (b) the R&D entity is entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions (the ***R&D deductions***) under section 355-305 for the asset; and
 - (c) the R&D entity can deduct an amount (the ***section 40-285 amount***) for the asset under section 40-285 (after applying subsection 40-292(2)) for the present year.

Note: This section applies in a modified way if you have deductions for the asset under former section 73BA or 73BH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (see section 40-292 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*).

- (2) The amount is worked out as follows:
-

$$\frac{\text{Total R\&D deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \times \text{Section 40-285 amount}$$

where:

total decline in value means the *cost of the asset less its *adjustable value.

355-467 R&D partnership assets only used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity (the *partner*) has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) the partner is a partner in an *R&D partnership; and
 - (b) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for an asset *held by the *R&D partnership; and
 - (c) the R&D partnership cannot deduct, for the asset for an income year, an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from:
 - (i) this Division; and
 - (ii) former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; and
 - (d) the partner is entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-520 for the asset; and
 - (e) the partner is registered under section 27A of the *Industry Research and Development Act 1986* for one or more *R&D activities for the present year; and
 - (f) the partner can deduct an amount under subsection 355-525(2) for the present year for the asset and the balancing adjustment event.
- (2) The amount is an amount equal to the amount mentioned in paragraph (1)(f).

355-468 R&D partnership assets partially used for R&D activities

- (1) The *R&D entity (the *partner*) has an amount under this section if:
 - (a) the partner is a partner in an *R&D partnership; and

- (b) a *balancing adjustment event happens in the present year for a *depreciating asset *held by the R&D partnership and for which:
- (i) the R&D partnership can deduct, for an income year, an amount under section 40-25, as that section applies apart from Division 355 and former section 73BC of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; or
 - (ii) the R&D partnership could have deducted, for an income year, an amount as described in subparagraph (i) if it had used the asset; and
- (c) one or more partners (including the partner) in the R&D partnership are entitled under section 355-100 to *tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-520 for the asset; and
- (d) the R&D partnership can deduct an amount (the **section 40-285 amount**) for the asset under section 40-285 (after applying subsection 40-293(2)) for the present year.

Note: This section applies in a modified way if the partners have deductions for the asset under former section 73BA or 73BH of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (see section 40-293 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*).

- (2) The amount is the partner's proportion of the amount worked out as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total R\&D deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \times \text{Section 40-285 amount}$$

where:

total decline in value means the *cost of the asset less its *adjustable value.

total R&D deductions means the sum of each partner's deductions mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) of this section.

355-475 Amount that can be deducted

- (1) The *R&D entity can deduct, for the present year, the sum of the following amounts for each offset year relating to the catch up amount:

$$\frac{\text{Adjusted offset} - \text{Starting offset} - \text{Deduction amount}}{\text{R\&D entity's } * \text{corporate tax rate for the present year}}$$

where:

adjusted offset means the *tax offset the R&D entity would have received under section 355-100 for the offset year if the total amount mentioned in subsection 355-100(1) for that tax offset were increased by the portion of the catch up amount that is attributable to the offset year.

deduction amount means the portion of the catch up amount that is attributable to the offset year, multiplied by the R&D entity's *corporate tax rate for the offset year.

starting offset means the amount of the *tax offset the R&D entity has received, or is entitled to receive, under section 355-100 for the offset year.

Note: A deduction under this subsection is not a notional deduction: see subsection 355-105(2).

- (2) However, if this section, or section 355-450, has previously applied (whether in the present year or an earlier income year) in relation to another catch up amount, or clawback amount, the *R&D entity has that relates to the offset year, subsection (1) of this section applies as if:
- (a) the starting offset were the *tax offset the R&D entity would have received under section 355-100 for the offset year if the total amount mentioned in subsection 355-100(1) were:
 - (i) increased by the sum of the portions of any such other catch up amounts that are attributable to the offset year; and
 - (ii) decreased by the sum of the portions of any such other clawback amounts that are attributable to the offset year; and
 - (b) the reference to the “total amount” in the definition of **adjusted offset** were a reference to that amount as so adjusted.

30 Subsection 355-525(2) (heading)

Repeal the heading.

31 At the end of subsection 355-525(2)

Add:

Note 1: A deduction under this subsection is not a notional deduction (see subsection 355-105(2)).

Note 2: A deduction under this subsection will result in a catch up amount for the partner (see section 355-467).

32 Subsections 355-525(3) to (7)

Repeal the subsections, substitute:

- (3) If an amount would be included in the *R&D partnership's assessable income for the event year under subsection 40-285(1) for the asset and the event if Division 40 applied as described in paragraph (1)(e), the partner's proportion of that amount is included in the partner's assessable income for the event year.

Note: Some or all of the amount included in the partner's assessable income may result in a clawback amount for the partner (see section 355-448).

33 Section 355-530

Omit "For the purposes of sections 40-292 (balancing adjustments for decline in value) and", substitute "For the purposes of section".

34 Subsection 355-715(2)

Omit ", 355-315, 355-520 or 355-525", substitute "or 355-520".

35 Subsection 355-715(2) (note 2)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note 2: Section 355-305 is about the decline in value of R&D assets and section 355-520 is about the decline in value of R&D partnership assets.

36 Section 355-720

Repeal the section.

37 Subsection 360-40(2)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), disregard any of the following:
- (a) an Accelerating Commercialisation Grant under the program administered by the Commonwealth known as the Entrepreneurs' Programme;
 - (b) an amount required to be included in the company's assessable income under subsection 355-450(1).

38 Subsection 995-1(1) (definition of *feedstock revenue*)

Omit "section 355-470", substitute "subsection 355-445(4)".

Income Tax Rates Act 1986

39 Subsection 12(7)

Omit "sections 12A and 12B" (wherever occurring), substitute "section 12A".

40 Sections 12B and 31

Repeal the sections.

Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997

41 Subsection 40-292(3) (formula)

Repeal the formula (not including the definitions), substitute:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Old law 1.25 rate deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \right) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

42 After subsection 40-292(3)

Insert:

Application of Division 355

- (3A) In applying Division 355 of the new Act in relation to the asset for the income year, the R&D entity is taken to have:
- (a) if the section 40-285 amount is an amount included in the R&D entity's assessable income—a clawback amount under section 355-447 of the new Act for the income year; or
 - (b) if the section 40-285 amount is a deduction—a catch up amount under section 355-466 of the new Act for the income year;

equal to the following amount:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \frac{\text{Sum of new law deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}}$$

where:

adjusted section 40-285 amount means:

- (a) if the section 40-285 amount is a deduction—the amount of the deduction; or
- (b) if the section 40-285 amount is an amount included in the R&D entity's assessable income—so much of the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the total decline in value.

total decline in value means the cost of the asset less its adjustable value.

43 Subsection 40-293(3) (formula)

Repeal the formula (not including the definitions), substitute:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Old law 1.25 rate deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \right) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

44 After subsection 40-293(3)

Insert:

Application of Division 355

(3A) In applying Division 355 of the new Act in relation to the asset for the income year, an R&D entity (the *partner*) that is a partner in the R&D partnership and is entitled to one or more new law deductions for one or more income years for the asset, is taken to have:

- (a) if the section 40-285 amount is an amount included in the R&D partnership's assessable income—a clawback amount under section 355-449 of the new Act for the income year; or
- (b) if the section 40-285 amount is a deduction—a catch up amount under section 355-468 of the new Act for the income year;

equal to the partner's proportion of the following amount:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \frac{\text{Sum of new law deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}}$$

where:

adjusted section 40-285 amount means:

- (a) if the section 40-285 amount is a deduction—the amount of the deduction; or
- (b) if the section 40-285 amount is an amount included in the R&D partnership's assessable income—so much of the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the total decline in value.

sum of new law deductions means the sum of each partner's new law deductions mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) of this section.

total decline in value means the cost of the asset less its adjustable value.

45 Subsection 355-320(1) (note 1)

Omit “(the *new law deductions*)”.

46 Subsection 355-320(3) (heading)

Repeal the heading, substitute:

Deduction

47 Subsection 355-320(3) (note)

Repeal the note.

48 Subsection 355-320(4) (formula)

Repeal the formula (not including the definitions), substitute:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Old law 1.25 rate deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \right) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

49 After subsection 355-320(4)

Insert:

Application of Division 355

- (4A) In applying Division 355 of the new Act in relation to the asset for the income year, if the R&D entity is entitled under section 355-100 of the new Act to tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions (the *new law deductions*) under section 355-305 for the asset, the R&D entity is taken to have
- (a) if an amount is taken to be included in the R&D entity's assessable income for the event year as mentioned in subsection (4) of this section—a clawback amount under section 355-446 of the new Act for the income year equal to the amount mentioned in subsection (4B) of this section; or
 - (b) if the R&D entity is taken to be able to deduct an amount as mentioned in subsection (3) of this section—a catch up amount under section 355-465 of the new Act for the income year equal to the amount of that deduction.
- (4B) The amount is the following:
-

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \frac{\text{Sum of new law deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}}$$

where:

adjusted section 40-285 amount means so much of the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the total decline in value.

total decline in value means the asset's cost, less its adjustable value, worked out under Division 40 of the new Act as it applies as described in subsection (2) of this section.

50 Subsection 355-325(1) (note 1)

Omit “(the *new law deductions*)”.

51 Subsection 355-325(3) (heading)

Repeal the heading, substitute:

Deduction

52 Subsection 355-325(3) (note)

Repeal the note.

53 Subsection 355-325(4)

Repeal the formula (not including the definitions), substitute:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \left(\frac{\text{Old law 1.25 rate deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}} \right) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

54 Subsections 355-325(4A) to (4D)

Repeal the subsections, substitute:

Application of Division 355

- (4A) In applying Division 355 of the new Act in relation to the asset for the income year, if one or more partners (including the partner) in the R&D partnership is entitled under section 355-100 of the new Act to tax offsets for one or more income years for deductions under section 355-520 of that Act for the asset, the partner is taken to have:
- (a) if an amount is taken to be included in the R&D entity's assessable income for the event year as mentioned in subsection (4) of this section—a clawback amount under section 355-448 of the new Act for the income year equal to the amount mentioned in subsection (4B) of this section; or
 - (b) if the partner is taken to be able to deduct an amount as mentioned in subsection (3) of this section—a catch up amount under section 355-467 of the new Act for the income year equal to the amount of that deduction.
- (4B) The amount is an amount equal to the partner's proportion of the following:

$$\text{Adjusted section 40-285 amount} \times \frac{\text{Sum of new law deductions}}{\text{Total decline in value}}$$

where:

adjusted section 40-285 amount means so much of the section 40-285 amount as does not exceed the total decline in value.

sum of new law deductions means the sum of each partner's deductions under section 355-520 of the new Act mentioned in subsection (4A) of this section.

total decline in value means the asset's cost, less its adjustable value, worked out under Division 40 of the new Act as it applies as described in subsection (2) of this section.

55 Section 355-720

Repeal the section.

Part 3—Application of amendments

56 Application of amendments

- (1) The amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule apply on or after 1 July 2021 in connection with a scheme, whether or not the scheme was entered into, or was commenced to be carried out, before that day.
- (2) Despite subitem (1), the amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule do not apply in relation to tax benefits that a taxpayer derives before that day.
- (3) The amendments made by Part 2 of this Schedule apply in relation to assessments for income years commencing on or after 1 July 2021.

Schedule 6—Improving the administration of the R&D Tax Incentive

Part 1—Reporting of information about research and development tax offset

Taxation Administration Act 1953

1 At the end of Part IA

Add:

3H Reporting of information about research and development tax offset

- (1) This section applies to an R&D entity in relation to an income year if, according to information the entity gave the Commissioner, the entity is entitled under Division 355 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to a tax offset for amounts it can deduct under that Division for the income year.
- (2) The Commissioner must, as soon as practicable after the second 30 June after the financial year corresponding to the income year, make publicly available the information mentioned in subsection (3).
- (3) The information is as follows:
 - (a) the entity's name;
 - (b) the entity's ABN or, if the first information the entity gave the Commissioner indicating the entity's entitlement to the tax offset does not include the entity's ABN but does include the entity's ACN (within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001*), the entity's ACN;
 - (c) if, according to the first information the entity gave the Commissioner indicating the entity's entitlement to the tax offset, the total described in paragraph (4)(a) exceeds the total described in paragraph (4)(b)—the excess.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)(c), the totals are as follows:

- (a) the total of what the entity can deduct for the income year as described in subsection (1) of this section;
 - (b) the total of the amounts the entity has under section 355-445 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* for the income year.
- (5) Subsection (6) applies if:
- (a) the entity gives the Commissioner a notice in writing that the information mentioned in paragraph (3)(c) contains an error; and
 - (b) the notice contains information that corrects the error.
- (6) The Commissioner may at any time make the information mentioned in paragraph (5)(b) publicly available, in accordance with subsection (2), in order to correct the error.
- (7) To avoid doubt, if the Commissioner considers that information made publicly available under subsection (2) fails to reflect all of the information required to be made publicly available under that subsection, the Commissioner may at any time make publicly available other information in order to remedy the failure.
- (8) An expression used in this section and in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* has the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

2 Subsection 355-50(1) in Schedule 1 (note 2)

Omit “and 3E”, substitute “, 3E and 3H”.

3 Application

Section 3H of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* applies to income years that start on or after 1 July 2021.

Part 2—Determinations about performance of Board's functions

Industry Research and Development Act 1986

4 At the end of section 26A

Add:

- The Board may make general determinations about how it will exercise its powers, and perform its functions and duties, under this Part. The Board must act in accordance with such a determination.

5 After Division 6 of Part III

Insert:

Division 6A—Determinations about Board's powers, functions and duties under this Part

31C Simplified outline

- The Board may make general determinations about the circumstances or way in which it will exercise its powers, or perform its functions or duties, under this Part.
- The Board must act in accordance with such a determination.
- A determination cannot override the decision-making principles.

31D Board may make a determination about its powers, functions and duties

- (1) On its own initiative, the Board may, by notifiable instrument, make a determination about the circumstances or way in which the

Board will exercise any of its powers, or perform any of its functions or duties, under this Part (except this Division).

- (2) The determination must not relate to the exercise of powers, or the performance of functions or duties, in a particular case or in relation to a particular entity.
- (3) The Board must exercise its powers, and perform its functions and duties, under this Part (except section 30D and this Division) in accordance with the determination.

Note: Section 30D is about the Board reviewing a reviewable decision.

- (4) The determination has no effect to the extent of any inconsistency with this Act, the regulations or the decision-making principles.

Note: The Board must revoke or amend the determination to remove any inconsistency: see section 31E.

31E When Board must amend or revoke a determination

- (1) This section applies to a determination made under section 31D if:
 - (a) as a result of reviewing under section 30D a reviewable decision that was made in accordance with the determination because of section 31D, the Board is satisfied that the determination is incorrect; or
 - (b) the determination is inconsistent with:
 - (i) a decision of a court; or
 - (ii) a decision of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal on review of an internal review decision relating to a reviewable decision that was made in accordance with the determination because of section 31D; or
 - (iii) this Act, the regulations or the decision-making principles.
- (2) The Board must, by notifiable instrument, revoke the determination or amend it so it is no longer incorrect or inconsistent.
- (3) This section does not limit the application of subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* in relation to the power to make a determination under section 31D of this Act.

Schedule 6 Improving the administration of the R&D Tax Incentive

Part 2 Determinations about performance of Board's functions

Note: Subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* provides that a power to make an instrument includes the power to revoke or vary the instrument.

6 Application

The amendments made by this Part apply in relation to the exercise of powers, and the performance of functions and duties, by the Board after the commencement of this Part.

Part 3—Delegation by Board and committees

Industry Research and Development Act 1986

7 Paragraph 21(1)(e)

Omit “who is an SES employee, or acting SES employee”.

8 Subsection 22A(1)

Omit “who is an SES employee, or acting SES employee,”.

Part 4—Extensions of time

Industry Research and Development Decision-making Principles 2011

9 At the end of section 3.2

Add:

- (3) However, the total of further periods allowed under this Part for a particular thing to be given by an interested person must not exceed 3 months. This subsection has effect despite section 3.4.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if the thing to be given deals with a matter that corresponds to the subject of a decision that:
 - (a) relates to the interested person; and
 - (b) has not been finalised;but is not the subject of that decision.

Example: Subsection (3) does not apply to an application to register activities of an R&D entity under section 27A of the Act for an income year if:

- (a) the entity has previously applied for registration, or for variation of the entity's registration, for corresponding activities for an earlier income year; and
- (b) a decision on the previous application either has not been made or is subject to review under Division 5 of Part III of the Act.

Schedule 7—Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Part 1—Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997

1 After Subdivision 40-BA

Insert:

Subdivision 40-BB—Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Table of sections

40-140	Definitions
40-145	Interaction with other provisions
40-150	When an asset of yours qualifies for full expensing
40-155	Businesses with turnover under \$5 billion
40-160	Full expensing of first and second element of cost for post-2020 budget assets
40-165	Exclusions for post-2020 budget assets applicable to businesses with turnover of \$50 million or more
40-170	Full expensing of eligible second element of cost
40-175	When is an amount included in the eligible second element
40-180	Division 40 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> applies to later years

40-140 Definitions

In this Subdivision:

2020 budget time means 7.30 pm, by legal time in the Australian Capital Territory, on 6 October 2020.

40-145 Interaction with other provisions

If this Subdivision applies to work out the decline in value of a depreciating asset you hold for an income year, no other provision

of this Act or the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* applies to work out that decline in value.

40-150 When an asset of yours qualifies for full expensing

- (1) For the purposes of this Subdivision, you are covered by this section for a depreciating asset if, on or before 30 June 2022:
- (a) you start to hold the asset; and
 - (b) you start to use the asset, or have it installed ready for use, for a taxable purpose.

Exception—assets to which Division 40 does not apply

- (2) Despite subsection (1), you are not covered by this section for the asset if Division 40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* does not apply to the asset because of section 40-45 of that Act.

Exception—assets not used or located in Australia

- (3) Despite subsection (1), you are not covered by this section for the asset if, at the time you first use the asset, or have it installed ready for use, for a taxable purpose:
- (a) it is not reasonable to conclude that you will use the asset principally in Australia for the principal purpose of carrying on a business; or
 - (b) it is reasonable to conclude that the asset will never be located in Australia.

Exception—assets for which the decline in value is worked out under Subdivision 40-E or 40-F of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

- (4) Despite subsection (1), you are not covered by this section for the asset if:
- (a) the asset is allocated to a low-value pool, or expenditure on the asset is allocated to a software development pool (see Subdivision 40-E of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*); or
 - (b) you or another taxpayer has deducted or can deduct amounts for the asset under Subdivision 40-F of the *Income Tax*

Assessment Act 1997 (about primary production depreciating assets).

40-155 Businesses with turnover under \$5 billion

This section covers you for an income year if:

- (a) you are a small business entity for the income year; or
- (b) you would be a small business entity for the income year if:
 - (i) each reference in Subdivision 328-C of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (about what is a small business entity) to \$10 million were instead a reference to \$5 billion; and
 - (ii) the reference in paragraph 328-110(5)(b) of that Act to a small business entity were instead a reference to an entity covered by this section.

40-160 Full expensing of first and second element of cost for post-2020 budget assets

- (1) For the purposes of Division 40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, the decline in value of a depreciating asset you hold for an income year (the **current year**) is the amount worked out under subsection (3) if:
 - (a) you start to hold the asset at or after the 2020 budget time; and
 - (b) you start to use the asset, or have it installed ready for use, for a taxable purpose in the current year; and
 - (c) you are covered by section 40-150 for the asset; and
 - (d) you are covered by section 40-155 (about businesses with turnover under \$5 billion) for the current year; and
 - (e) no balancing adjustment event happens to the asset in the current year.

Exclusions

- (2) However, this section does not apply if an exclusion applies to you and the asset for the current year under section 40-165 (about exclusions for businesses with turnover of \$50 million or more).

Schedule 7 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Part 1 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Amount of the decline in value

- (3) The decline in value for the current year is:
- (a) if the asset's start time occurs in the current year—the asset's cost as at the end of the current year, disregarding any amount included in the asset's cost after 30 June 2022; or
 - (b) if the asset's start time occurred in an earlier year—the sum of its opening adjustable value for the current year and any amount included in the second element of its cost for the current year, disregarding any amount included in the asset's cost after 30 June 2022.

Note 1: The asset's start time is when you first use it, or have it installed ready for use, for any purpose (including a non-taxable purpose): see subsection 40-60(2) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Note 2: A case covered by paragraph (b) is where you start to hold the asset in the period 6 October 2020 to 30 June 2021 and use it for only non-taxable purposes in that period, then first use it for a taxable purpose in the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

40-165 Exclusions for post-2020 budget assets applicable to businesses with turnover of \$50 million or more

- (1) For the purposes of subsection 40-160(2), an exclusion applies to you and an asset for an income year if:
- (a) section 40-155 would not cover you for the income year if the reference in that section to \$5 billion were instead a reference to \$50 million; and
 - (b) any of the exclusions in this section applies in relation to the asset.

Exclusion—commitments already entered into

- (2) This exclusion applies in relation to the asset if, before the 2020 budget time, you:
- (a) entered into a contract under which you would hold the asset; or
 - (b) started to construct the asset; or
 - (c) started to hold the asset in some other way.
- (3) This exclusion applies in relation to the asset (the **post-6 October 2020 asset**) if:
-

- (a) on a day before 6 October 2020, you:
 - (i) enter into a contract under which you hold an asset on that day, or will hold the asset on a later day; or
 - (ii) start to construct an asset; or
 - (iii) start to hold an asset in some other way; and
 - (b) on a day on or after 6 October 2020 (the *conduct day*), you engage in conduct that results in you:
 - (i) entering into a contract under which you hold the post-6 October 2020 asset on the conduct day, or will hold that asset on an even later day; or
 - (ii) starting to construct the post-6 October 2020 asset; or
 - (iii) starting to hold the post-6 October 2020 asset in some other way; and
 - (c) the post-6 October 2020 asset is the asset mentioned in paragraph (a), or an identical or substantially similar asset; and
 - (d) you engage in that conduct for the purpose, or for purposes that include the purpose, of satisfying paragraph 40-160(1)(a) for the post-6 October 2020 asset.
- (4) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), treat yourself as having started to construct an asset at a time if you first incur expenditure in respect of the construction of the asset at that time.
 - (5) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of this section, you do not enter into a contract under which you hold an asset merely because you acquire an option to enter into such a contract.
 - (6) For the purposes of subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), if a partner in a partnership does any of the following things, treat the partnership (instead of the partner) as having done the thing:
 - (a) entering into a contract under which the partnership would hold an asset;
 - (b) starting to construct an asset;
 - (c) acquiring an option to enter into such a contract.

Exclusion—second hand assets

- (7) This exclusion applies in relation to the asset if:

Schedule 7 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Part 1 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

- (a) another entity held the asset when it was first used, or first installed ready for use, other than:
 - (i) as trading stock; or
 - (ii) merely for the purposes of reasonable testing or trialling; or
 - (b) you started holding the asset under section 40-115 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (about splitting a depreciating asset) or section 40-125 of that Act (about merging depreciating assets); or
 - (c) you already satisfied paragraph 40-160(1)(a) of this Act for the asset as a member of a consolidated group or a MEC group of which you are no longer a member.
- (8) The exclusion in subsection (7) also applies in relation to an asset if:
- (a) the asset is a licence (including a sub-licence) relating to an intangible asset; and
 - (b) the exclusion in that subsection applies in relation to the intangible asset.
- (9) However, paragraph (7)(a) does not apply in relation to an intangible asset unless the asset was used for the purpose of producing ordinary income before you first used it, or had it installed ready for use, for any purpose. In applying this subsection, disregard ordinary income that arises as a result of the disposal of the asset to you.

40-170 Full expensing of eligible second element of cost

- (1) For the purposes of Division 40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, the decline in value of a depreciating asset you hold for an income year (the **current year**) is the amount worked out under this section if:
- (a) either:
 - (i) you start to use the asset, or have it installed ready for use, for a taxable purpose in the current year; or
 - (ii) you started to use the asset, or have it installed ready for use, for a taxable purpose in an earlier income year; and
 - (b) you are covered by section 40-150 for the asset; and

- (c) you are covered by section 40-155 (about businesses with turnover under \$5 billion) for the current year; and
- (d) the eligible second element worked out under section 40-175 for the asset for the year is greater than nil; and
- (e) no balancing adjustment event happens to the asset in the current year.

Amount of the decline in value

- (2) The decline in value of the asset for the current year is:
 - (a) if the asset's decline in value for the year would, apart from section 40-145, be worked out under section 40-82 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*—the amount worked out under subsection (3); or
 - (b) if the asset's decline in value for the year would, apart from section 40-145, be worked out under Subdivision 40-BA of this Act—the amount worked out under subsection (4); or
 - (c) otherwise—the amount worked out under subsection (5).

Assets affected by section 40-82 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (about assets costing less than \$150,000, medium sized businesses)

- (3) If this subsection applies, the amount for the current year is the sum of:
 - (a) the amount that would be the asset's decline in value for the year under section 40-82 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, assuming the reference in subparagraph 40-82(3A)(b)(ii) of that Act to 31 December 2020 were instead a reference to the 2020 budget time; and
 - (b) the eligible second element worked out under section 40-175 of this Act for the asset for the year.

Assets affected by Subdivision 40-BA (backing business investment)

- (4) If this subsection applies, the amount for the current year is the sum of:
 - (a) the amount that would be worked out under paragraph 40-130(2)(a) or (4)(a) (whichever is applicable) for

the year, assuming the references in paragraphs 40-130(2)(a) and (4)(a) to 30 June 2021 were instead references to the 2020 budget time; and

- (b) the eligible second element worked out under section 40-175 for the asset for the year; and
- (c) the amount that would be worked out under paragraph 40-130(2)(b) or (4)(b) (whichever is applicable) for the year, assuming the references in paragraphs 40-130(2)(b) and (4)(b) to “the amount worked out under paragraph (a)” were instead references to “the amounts worked out under paragraphs 40-170(4)(a) and (b)”.

Other assets

- (5) If this subsection applies, the amount for the current year is the sum of:
 - (a) the amount that would be the asset’s decline in value for the year under Division 40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, disregarding any amounts included in the eligible second element worked out under section 40-175 of this Act for the asset for the year; and
 - (b) the eligible second element worked out under section 40-175 for the asset for the year.

40-175 When is an amount included in the eligible second element

The amount worked out under this section (the *eligible second element*) for a depreciating asset for an income year is the sum of any amounts included in the second element of the asset’s cost at a time that is in both of the following periods:

- (a) the income year;
- (b) the period beginning at the 2020 budget time and ending on 30 June 2022.

40-180 Division 40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* applies to later years

- (1) For an income year later than a year in which the decline in value is worked out under this Subdivision, the decline in value is

worked out under the other provisions of Division 40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Adjustment required for prime cost method

- (2) If you use the prime cost method for the asset, you must adjust the formula in subsection 40-75(1) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* for the later year in the manner set out in subsection 40-75(3) of that Act. The later year is the **change year** referred to in that subsection.

Balancing adjustment provisions

- (3) Subdivision 40-D of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* has effect as if the decline in value worked out under this Subdivision had been worked out under Subdivision 40-B of that Act.

2 Subsection 328-180(1)

Insert:

2020 budget time means 7.30 pm, by legal time in the Australian Capital Territory, on 6 October 2020.

3 Subsection 328-180(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of increased access year)

Omit “31 December 2020”, substitute “30 June 2022”.

4 After section 328-180

Insert:

328-181 Full expensing—2020 budget time to 30 June 2022

- (1) In this section:

2020 budget time has the same meaning as in section 328-180.

Year asset first used etc. for a taxable purpose

- (2) For the purposes of determining whether subsection 328-180(1) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* allows you to deduct an amount in relation to a depreciating asset, disregard paragraph (b)

Schedule 7 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

Part 1 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets

of that subsection (which sets a limit of \$1,000 on the cost of the asset) if, in the period beginning at the 2020 budget time and ending on 30 June 2022, you:

- (a) start to hold the asset; and
- (b) start to use it, or have it installed ready for use, for a taxable purpose.

Years later than the year asset first used etc. for a taxable purpose

- (3) For the purposes of determining whether subsection 328-180(2) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* allows you to deduct an amount in relation to a depreciating asset, disregard paragraph (a) of that subsection (which sets a limit of \$1,000 on the amount) if the amount is included in the second element of the cost of the asset at any time in the period beginning at the 2020 budget time and ending on 30 June 2022.
- (4) In applying paragraph 328-180(3)(a) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to an asset, disregard an amount included in the second element of the cost of the asset if the amount is deducted under subsection 328-180(2) of that Act, as modified by subsection (3) of this section.

Low value pool

- (5) Section 328-210 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* applies as if the words “less than \$1,000 but” in subsection (1) were disregarded, in relation to a deduction for an income year that ends:
 - (a) at or after the 2020 budget time; and
 - (b) on or before 30 June 2022.

Part 2—Adjusting existing measures

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

5 Subparagraph 40-82(2A)(d)(ii)

Omit “31 December 2020”, substitute “30 June 2021”.

6 Paragraph 40-82(4A)(a)

Omit “31 December 2020”, substitute “30 June 2021”.

7 Subsection 40-82(5) (heading)

Omit “31 December 2020”, substitute “30 June 2021”.

8 Subsection 40-82(5)

Omit “31 December 2020”, substitute “30 June 2021”.

Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997

9 After subsection 40-125(7)

Insert:

- (7A) The exception in subsection (7) also applies in relation to an asset if:
- (a) the asset is a licence (including a sub-licence) relating to an intangible asset; and
 - (b) the exception in that subsection applies in relation to the intangible asset.

10 Application

The amendment of section 40-125 of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997* made by this Part applies in relation to assets you start to hold on or after 7.30 pm, by legal time in the Australian Capital Territory, on 6 October 2020.

11 Subparagraphs 328-180(4A)(a)(ii), (4A)(d)(i), (4A)(d)(ii) and (5A)(b)(iii)

Omit “31 December 2020”, substitute “30 June 2021”.

Part 3—Consequential amendments

Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

12 Subsection 40-65(1) (note 4)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note 4: Subdivisions 40-BA and 40-BB of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997* may affect the operation of this section.

13 Subsection 40-75(2) (note 3)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note 3: Subdivision 40-BA or 40-BB of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997* may also require you to adjust the formula: see subsections 40-135(3) and 40-180(2) of that Act.

14 Subsection 40-82(2A) (note)

Omit “Note”, substitute “Note 1”.

15 At the end of subsection 40-82(2A)

Add:

Note 2: This subsection does not apply if Subdivision 40-BB of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997* applies: see section 40-145 of that Act.

16 Subsection 40-82(3A) (note)

Omit “Note”, substitute “Note 1”.

17 At the end of subsection 40-82(3A)

Add:

Note 2: This subsection does not apply if Subdivision 40-BB of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997* applies: see section 40-145 of that Act.

18 Subsection 328-180(1) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about

Schedule 7 Temporary full expensing of depreciating assets
Part 3 Consequential amendments

temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

19 Paragraph 328-180(2)(a) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

20 Paragraph 328-180(3)(a) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

21 Subsection 328-210(1) (note 2)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note 2: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

22 Subsection 328-250(1) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

23 Subsection 328-250(4) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

24 Subsection 328-253(4) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: This threshold may be affected by section 328-180 (about temporary increased access to accelerated depreciation) or 328-181 (about temporary full expensing) of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*.

25 Paragraph 705-45(2)(b)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

- (b) any of the following has applied before the joining entity became a *subsidiary member for the purposes of working out the asset's decline in value under Division 40:
 - (i) section 40-82;
 - (ii) Subdivision 40-BA of the *Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997*;
 - (iii) Subdivision 40-BB of that Act; and

Income Tax (Transitional Provisions) Act 1997

26 Subsection 40-120(1) (note)

Omit "Note", substitute "Note 1".

27 At the end of subsection 40-120(1)

Add:

Note 2: This subsection does not apply if Subdivision 40-BB of this Act applies: see section 40-145 of this Act.

*[Minister's second reading speech made in—
House of Representatives on 7 October 2020
Senate on 8 October 2020]*

(124/20)

96 *Treasury Laws Amendment (A Tax Plan for the COVID-19 Economic
Recovery) Act 2020* No. 92, 2020