



2016 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST

The following income tax return (ITR) checklist should be completed in conjunction with the preparation of tax reconciliation return work-papers. The checklist provides a general list of major issues that should be addressed.

The checklist is not designed to be an exhaustive list of all issues that may warrant consideration.

NAME OF ENTITY: [insert name] _

A. PRIOR YEAR TAX RETURN CONSIDERATIONS			Ν	N/A
A1.	Has last year's tax return been checked for reversing time differences (eg: accruals and provisions)?	0	0	0
A2.	Has last year's tax return been checked for recurring time differences that may need considering in the current year (eg amortisation of computer software and black-hole expenditure deductible in accordance with s 40-880 of the ITAA 1997)?	0	0	0
A3.	Has last year's tax return been checked for tax losses and capital losses for carry forward to the current income year?	0	0	0
A4.	Have you checked the prior year action sheet for prior year carry forward issues?	0	0	0

Comments:

B. STA	Y	Ν	N/A				
GENE	GENERAL						
B1.	Have all balance sheet items been reviewed (eg: deductibility of consumable stores, write-offs, assessability of deferred income, tax treatment of bills of exchange)?	0	0	0			
B2.	Have all movements in provisions been adjusted for (e.g. provision for annual leave, long service leave, obsolete stock, doubtful debts)?	0	0	0			
B3.	Have sundry creditors been reviewed for accruals/provisions which have not been legally incurred by year end and for non-deductible accrued expenditure (eg: accrued audit expenditure and accrued superannuation expenditure)?	0	0	0			
B4.	Have sundry debtors been reviewed for prepayments and accrued income (eg: interest receivable)?	0	0	0			
B5.	Does accrued FBT represent the FBT instalment payable by the company in the month preceding year end (which is therefore deductible as per TR 95/24)?	0	0	0			
DIVIS	ION 7A						
B9.	Have all other prepayments of more than \$1,000 been capitalised and apportioned over the eligible service period to which the prepayment relates (note this does not apply to small business entities)	0	0	0			
TRAD	ING STOCK						
B10.	Does the company have trading stock?	0	0	0			
B11.	Does the opening balance of trading stock for tax purposes agree with the closing balance of trading stock in last year's income tax return?	0	0	0			
B12.	Is the closing stock valuation method adopted by the company acceptable for both accounting and tax purposes? If not, can the tax valuation be justified and is it adequately documented?	0	0	0			
B13.	Has the company disposed of any trading stock outside the normal course of business? If so, has the market value of the trading stock on the day of the disposal been included in the company's assessable income in accordance with s 70-90 of the ITAA 1997?	0	0	0			

2016 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST

B. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET)

TRADING STOCK

B14.	B14. Where stock is valued at cost price, is a full absorption costing basis being used?			0		
B15. Has the treatment of goods-in transit and consignment stock been considered in the valuation of trading stock?				0		
B16.	Has a deduction been claimed for consumable stores on hand at balance date?	0	0	0		
DEBT,	DEBT/EQUITY					
B17.	Has the application of the debt/equity rules in Div 974 of ITAA 1997 been considered in relation to any hybrid securities issued by the company?	0	0	0		
-						

Comments:

C. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (PROFIT AND LOSS)				N/A		
GENERAL						
C1.	Have you considered whether the total profit/loss at Item 6 label reconciles to the profit and loss statement? If not, determine the nature of the difference (eg: income from overseas branches or subsidiaries should be excluded).	0	0	0		
C2.	Have expenses been reviewed generally for non-deductible items (eg for non-deductible entertainment, private expenses, donations made to entities who are not deductible gift recipients, subscriptions to private publications, capital legal expenses)?	0	0	0		
C3.	Have operating/finance leases and hire purchase agreements been properly treated for tax purposes?	0	0	0		
C4.	For interest claimed, has the deductibility of the interest been considered in the light of the use of borrowed funds?	0	0	0		
C5.	If the ATO notified you of a SIC or GIC liability, has this been claimed as a deduction?	0	0	0		
C6.	Have penalties paid (excluding GIC or SIC) to the ATO or as otherwise charged under an Australian or foreign law been treated as non-deductible and interest received from the ATO brought to account as assessable?	0	0	0		
C7.	Has the treatment of discounts on short-term securities (eg: bills of exchange, promissory notes) been considered?	0	0	0		
C8.	Has interest received been grossed up for any TFN withholding tax deducted and a claim made for the amount deducted?	0	0	0		
С9.	Has the entity derived income that is exempt from tax or which is non-assessable non-exempt income (eg: foreign source non- portfolio dividends)?	0	0	0		
C10.	For travel expenses, have travel diaries been kept (where applicable) along with other supporting documentation?	0	0	0		
C11.	Has the timing of income and expenditure been considered for long-term construction contracts?	0	0	0		
C12.	Has the potential deductibility of expenditure which has been capitalised for accounting purposes (eg: capitalised interest) been considered?	0	0	0		
C13.	Are management/consultancy fees paid to related entities commercially realistic and supported by appropriate documentation?	0	0	0		
DECLINE IN VALUE (DEPRECIATION)						
C14.	Have you ensured this year's tax opening balance agrees with last year's closing balance?	0	0	0		
C15.	Has the effective life of new acquisitions been reviewed?	0	0	0		
C16.	Has the balancing adjustment for disposed or scrapped assets been reviewed?	0	0	0		



Y

N N/A





2016 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST C. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (PROFIT AND LOSS) Y N/A Ν DECLINE IN VALUE (DEPRECIATION) Have repairs expensed for accounting purposes, but capitalised for tax purposes, been treated as additions to C17. 0 0 Ο the tax fixed assets schedule and depreciated? Have additions to buildings and construction-in-progress been reviewed to ensure depreciation has been claimed C18. 0 Ο 0 on units of depreciable plant? For construction of new income-producing buildings or for extensions, alterations or structural improvements, is a C19. Ο Ο 0 capital works deduction available under Div 43 of ITAA 1997? Note the clawback when the property is sold Has scrapped plant and equipment (for which a deduction has been claimed) been physically scrapped or set C20. 0 Ο 0 aside for scrapping, during the year? C21. Has the motor vehicle depreciation cost limit of \$57,466 been applied when calculating depreciation? Ο 0 Ο 0 Ο 0 C22. Has any profit on the sale of previously leased motor vehicles been brought to account? Ο Ο 0 C23. Have plant conversion and relocation costs been capitalised and depreciated? If the company is a small business entity, have assets costing less than \$20,000 and acquired from 13 May C24. 2015 been written off immediately. Have assets costing more than \$20,000 been put into the general small 0 Ο Ο business pool? If the company is a small business entity, has the balance of the small business pool been written off where it is 0 C25. O Ο less than \$20,000? If the company is not a not small business entity, have assets costing less than \$1,000 been included in a low-C26. 0 Ο 0 value depreciation pool? Do any items of capital expenditure qualify under the "black hole" expenditure rules in s 40-880 of the ITAA C27. Ο Ο Ο 1997? Disclosures are required to be made at ITR Items 9 and 10 in relation to depreciating assets and depreciation claimed in relation to small business entities. FOREIGN RESIDENT COMPANIES

C28.	. Has income from only Australian sources/permanent establishments been included?		0	0
C29.	Have applicable double tax treaties been considered, particularly the business profits article under which income and expenses are attributed to a permanent establishment?		0	0
C30.	For companies that do not have a permanent establishment in Australia – have dividends, interest and amounts attributed to MIT fund payments (that are franked or subject to withholding tax) been excluded from the calculation of taxable income?	0	0	0
C31.	For companies that have a permanent establishment in Australia – have interest, amounts attributed to MIT fund payments, dividends and their franking credits (that are not subject to withholding tax) been included in the calculation of taxable income?	0	0	0
C32.	Has the company any CGT exposure in relation to the disposal of "taxable Australian property" during the income year?	0	0	0
SUPER	RANNUATION			
C33.	Have all superannuation contributions claimed for the year been paid to the fund before year end? If not, have accrued superannuation contributions been added back?	0	0	0
C34.	Has the entity provided the prescribed level of superannuation for each employee pursuant to the Superannuation Guarantee Scheme?	0	0	0
C35.	Has a Superannuation Guarantee charge amount been paid by the entity? If so, has the amount been added back as non- deductible? If a late superannuation contribution was offset against the superannuation guarantee charge, the offset amount is not deductible.	0	0	0
	Note: directors of a company can now be held personally liable for unpaid superannuation guarantee amounts			





2016 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST C. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (PROFIT AND LOSS) Y N/A Ν **CAPITAL GAINS** 0 Ο C36. Has the capital gains calculation been reviewed for correctness? 0 Have the necessary adjustments been made where the accounting gain/loss does not equal the capital gain/ C37. 0 Ο Ο loss for tax purposes? Have you considered the unrealised loss rules in Subdivision 165-CC of the ITAA 1997 in relation to the Ο 0 C38. Ο disposal of CGT assets that were held when there was a change in ownership or control of the company? Have you considered whether capital gains can be reduced/eliminated in accordance with the small business 0 C39. Ο Ο CGT concessions? Have you considered whether capital gains made in relation to shares in foreign companies can be reduced/ C40. Ο 0 \cap eliminated under Subdivision 768-G of the ITAA1997 **REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE** Have repairs and maintenance claims been reviewed to ensure they are of a revenue nature and contain no C41. Ο Ο Ο capital items? TAXATION OF FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS (TOFA) C42. Have you considered the application of the TOFA rules in Div 230 of the ITAA 1997 to the company? 0 Ο Ο **BAD DEBTS** Ο C43. Have bad debts written off during the year been claimed as a tax deduction? Ο 0 For bad debts claimed as deductions during the year: Has the debt been physically written off prior to balance date, or is there a Board minute authorising the writing-off of the debt prior to year end? C44. • Has the debt either previously been returned as assessable income by the company or does it represent a O \cap loan made in the ordinary course of a money lending business? Has the company satisfied the continuity of ownership test or, alternatively, the same business test during the period from when the debt was created to when the debt is proposed to be written off as bad?

Comments:

D. TAX RETURN FORM COMPLETION				N/A	
STATU	JS OF COMPANY (ITEM 3)				
D1.	Has the relevant disclosure been completed for a consolidated head company or a subsidiary member thereof where the subsidiary member is completing a part year return? Note: Refer to the ATO's "Income tax returns and consolidation" instructions. Is the company a small business entity (reduced tax rate)	0	0	0	
INTE	INTERPOSED ENTITY ELECTION STATUS (ITEM 4)				
	Has the company made an interposed entity election (IEE)?				
D2.	Note: A company may be required to make an IEE to be included in the family group of a trust that has made a family trust election. Where a trust that has made a family trust election distributes income or capital to a company that has not made an IEE and is not otherwise part of the family group, the distribution may be subject to family trust distributions tax (FDT), a tax of 49% levied on the trustee of the family trust. Note that distributions by a company that has made an IEE of income to entities outside the family group may also attract FDT.	0	0	0	





2010	5 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST							
D. TA	X RETURN FORM COMPLETION	Y	Ν	N/A				
FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION (ITEM 8)								
D4.	Have all the appropriate disclosures been made at ITR Item 8?	0	0	0				
D5.	Where applicable, has the company disclosed loans provided during the year to shareholders or associates of shareholders who are natural persons, partnerships or trusts? (ITR Item 8 label N)	0	0	0				
D6.	Has the company disclosed all payments made during the year (including salaries, wages, commissions, superannuation contributions and allowances) to related persons? (ITR Item 8 label Q)	0	0	0				
SMAL	SMALL BUSINESS ENTITY SIMPLIFIED DEPRECIATION (ITEM 10)							
D7.	Is the company a small business entity? If so, have the appropriate small business entity depreciating assets and small business depreciation claim been disclosed?	0	0	0				
Conso	lidation deductions relating to rights to future income, consumable stores and work in progress (Item 11)							
LOSS	ES INFORMATION (ITEM 13)							
D8.	Have the continuity of ownership and/or same business tests been reviewed to ensure the company can deduct its prior year tax losses/capital losses and bad debts?	0	0	0				
D15.	Does the company have total tax losses and net capital losses in excess of \$100,000? If so, has a losses schedule NAT 3425 or consolidated group losses schedule been completed?	0	0	0				
D16.	Does the head company of a consolidated group or multiple entry consolidated group have transferred tax losses carried forward to 2015/2016 greater than \$100,000 and more than \$100,000 of those losses were contributed by a single entity? If so, has a consolidated groups transferred tax losses schedule been completed?	0	0	0				
	DNAL SERVICES INCOME (ITR ITEM 14)							
D18.	Does the income of the company include income which is an individual's personal services income (PSI)? If yes, has the company completed a personal services income schedule?	0	0	0				
	PSI is included in the individual's personal income tax return where the company is not carrying on a personal so business. PSI is income that is mainly a reward for an individual's personal efforts or skills	0	0	0				
RESEA	ARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TAX INCENTIVE (ITR ITEM 21)W							
D20.	Have you considered whether the company is an R&D entity which is eligible for an R&D tax offset? Note: to be eligible for the offset the company must be an R&D entity engaging in eligible R&D activities and with a notional R&D deduction of at least \$20,000. Before claiming the offset, check that the company has registered its R&D activities with AusIndustry .	0	0	0				
D21.	Has a Research and Development Tax incentive Schedule been prepared? This is required when ITR Item 21 labels A or U are completed.	0	0	0				
REPO	RTABLE TAX POSITION (ITEM 23)							
D22.	Has the company been advised by the ATO that it is required to lodge a Reportable Tax Position Schedule?	0	0	0				
Overseas Transactions or Interests/Thin Capitalisation/Foreign Source Income (ITR Items 24– 28)								
D23.	If the company has cross border dealings, has Div. 815 of ITAA 1997 been applied to determine whether the company has obtained a transfer pricing benefit which must be addressed by applying arm's length conditions to those dealings?	0	0	0				
D24.	If the company has cross-border investments and debt (interest) deductions exceeding \$2m, it may be necessary to consider whether the thin capitalisation rules in Div. 820 of ITAA 1997 apply.	0	0	0				
D25.	Where applicable, has an International Dealings Schedule been prepared? (Required where ' Yes' is answered to ITR Items 25, 26 or 27)	0	0	0				
CALC	ULATION STATEMENT							
D26.	Have all the applicable non-refundable non-carry forward tax offsets been included (eg: foreign income tax offset)? (Label C)	0	0	0				





2010	6 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST			
D. TA	X RETURN FORM COMPLETION	Y	Ν	N/A
CALC	ULATION STATEMENT			
D27.	Have all the applicable non-refundable carry forward tax offsets been included (eg: R&D tax offset)? (Label D)	0	0	0
D28.	Have all refundable tax offsets been included? (Labels E and I)	0	0	0
D29.	Have all eligible credits been included (eg: imputation credits)? (Label H)	0	0	0
D30.	Have all PAYG instalments paid during the year been included? (Label K)	0	0	0
E. OT	HER TAX OFFICE FORMS/ELECTIONS	Y	Ν	N/A
TAX C	CONSOLIDATION			
E1.	Is the company a member of a wholly-owned group of companies? If yes, have the benefits of entering the tax consolidation regime been considered?	0	0	0
E2.	Have any members of the consolidated group left during the year and, if so, has the ATO been appropriately notified? (Note that the ATO is required to be notified within 28 days of an entity leaving the group)	0	0	0
NOT	CES AND ELECTIONS			
E3.	Have all the relevant notices and/or elections relied on by the entity been properly prepared?	0	0	0
E5.	Have all notices and / or elections, where lodgement is not required, been appropriately sighted and retained on record?	0	0	0
DIVID	END IMPUTATION/FRANKING ACCOUNT			
E6.	Has the franking account been prepared in accordance with the imputation rules?	0	0	0
E7.	Has the franking percentage applied to the first distribution been applied to all other distributions made during the period?	0	0	0
E8.	If there is greater than 20% variance of the benchmark franking percentage between franking periods, has the ATO been notified?	0	0	0
E9.	Is there a franking deficit at year end? If so, is the company aware that a franking account return must be lodged together with franking deficit tax payable within a month of the end of the franking year?	0	0	0
E10.	Has the 45/90 day rule been considered in relation to dividends received by the company?	0	0	0
INTER	NATIONAL DEALINGS			
E11.	Has all assessable foreign sourced income been identified and returned as assessable income? If so, has foreign income been grossed up for the appropriate taxes?	0	0	0
E12.	Has withholding tax been deducted from interest, royalties and unfranked dividends paid to foreign residents or offshore/foreign 'branches' of resident companies during the year?		0	0
E13.	Have management fees, software licence fees etc. paid to overseas entities been examined to determine whether they are within the definition of royalties?	0	0	0
E14.	Have insurance premiums been paid by the entity to foreign resident insurers? If so, has the appropriate amount been deducted and a return been furnished in respect of the foreign premiums as required under Div. 15 of Pt III of the ITAA 1936?		0	0
E15.	Have you considered whether the company is an "attributable taxpayer" in relation to a controlled foreign company under Pt X of ITAA 1936?	0	0	0
E16.	Have you considered the 'transferor trust' rules in Div. 6AAA of Pt III of ITAA 1936 in relation to the attribution of foreign source income?	0	0	0





2016 COMPANY TAX RETURN PREPARATION CHECKLIST E. OTHER TAX OFFICE FORMS/ELECTIONS Y Ν N/A VALUE SHIFTING Have the value shifting rules been considered in respect of any of the following? • Acquisitions or disposals of equity or debt interests in the company (or the company's subsidiaries, if appropriate) E17. 0 0 0 • Creation of rights in non-depreciating assets • Non-arm's length dealings with related parties. E18. Has the carry-forward action sheet (attached to this checklist) been completed? 0 0 0

NAME OF ENTITY: [insert name] _

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

CARRY-FORWARD ACTION SHEET

DATE	ITEM CARRIED FORWARD	\$ WORKING PAPER REF	CHECKED BY
	Net revenue losses carried forward		
	Net capital losses carried forward		
	CGT small business rollover amount		
	Other CGT rollover		
	Other assessable income amount		
	Other deductible expenses (eg prepayments)		
	Franking account balance		

POINTS FOR REVIEW						
DATE	REVIEW POINT	CHECKED BY				