

2014 Company Tax Return Preparation Checklist

The following income tax return (ITR) checklist should be completed in conjunction with the preparation of tax reconciliation return workpapers. 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]

Instructions: Where relevant, double-click on the check boxes and select "Checked".

Α.	Prior Year Tax Return Considerations	Yes	No	N/A
A1.	Has last year's tax return been checked for reversing time differences (eg accruals and provisions)?			
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 19977)?			
A3.	Has last year's tax return been checked for tax losses and capital losses for carry forward to the current income year?			
A4.	Have you checked the prior year action sheet for prior year carry forward issues?			
Com	ments:			

В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	No	N/A
Gene	eral			
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)?			
B2.	Have all movements in provisions been adjusted for (e.g. provision for annual leave, long service leave, obsolete stock, doubtful debts.)?			



В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	Νο	N/A
В3.	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)?			
В4.	Have sundry debtors been reviewed for prepayments and accrued income (eg interest receivable)?			
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)?			
Divis	ion 7A			
B6.	For private companies, have loans, payments and debt forgiveness to shareholders or their associates been considered in light of the deemed dividend rules in s Div 7A of the ITAA 1997?			
Prepa	ayments			
B7.	Have all prepayments of less than \$1,000 been claimed as an immediate tax deduction?			
B8.	Have all prepayments required to be made by law or under an order of a court (eg prepaid workcover expenditure) been claimed as an immediate tax deduction?			
B9.	Have all other prepayments of more than \$1,000 been capitalised and apportioned over the eligible service period to which the prepayment relates?			
Tradi	ing Stock			
B10.	Does the company have trading stock?			
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? (ITR, Item 8 label B)			
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?			



В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	Νο	N/A
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?			
B14.	Where stock is valued at cost price, is a full absorption costing basis being used?			
B15.	Has the treatment of goods-in transit and consignment stock been considered in the valuation of trading stock			
B16.	Has a deduction been claimed for consumable stores on hand at balance date?			
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?			
Comments:				
Comi	ments:			
Comi C.	ments: Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss)	Yes	No	N/A
	Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss)	Yes	Νο	N/A
C.	Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss)	Yes	No	N/A
C. Gene	Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss) eral 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	Yes	No	N/A
C. Gene C1.	Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss) eral 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). 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,	Yes	No	N/A



В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	No	N/A
C5.	If the ATO notified you of a SIC or GIC liability, has this been claimed as a deduction?			
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?			
C7.	Has the treatment of discounts on short-term securities (eg bills of exchange, promissory notes) been considered?			
C8.	Has interest received been grossed up for any TFN withholding tax deducted and a claim made for the amount deducted?			
C9.	Has the entity derived income that is exempt from tax or which is non-assessable non-exempt income (eg foreign source non-portfolio dividends)?			
C10.	For travel expenses, have travel diaries been kept (where applicable) along with other supporting documentation?			
C11.	Has the timing of income and expenditure been considered for long-term construction contracts?			
C12.	Has the potential deductibility of expenditure which has been capitalised for accounting purposes (eg capitalised interest) been considered?			
C13.	Are management/consultancy fees paid to related entities commercially realistic and supported by appropriate documentation?			
Decli	ne in Value (Depreciation)			
C14.	Have you ensured this year's tax opening balance agrees with last year's closing balance?			
C15.	Has the effective life of new acquisitions been reviewed?			
C16.	Has the balancing adjustment for disposed or scrapped assets been reviewed?			
C17.	Have repairs expensed for accounting purposes, but capitalised for tax purposes, been treated as additions to the tax fixed assets schedule and depreciated?			



В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	Νο	N/A
C18.	Have additions to buildings and construction-in-progress been reviewed to ensure depreciation has been claimed on units of depreciable plant?			
C19.	For construction of new income-producing buildings or for extensions, alterations or structural improvements, is a capital works deduction available under Div 43 of ITAA 1997?			
C20.	Has scrapped plant and equipment (for which a deduction has been claimed) been physically scrapped or set aside for scrapping, during the year?			
C21.	Has the motor vehicle depreciation cost limit of \$57,466 been applied when calculating depreciation?			
C22.	Has any profit on the sale of previously leased motor vehicles been brought to account?			
C23.	Have plant conversion and relocation costs been capitalised and depreciated?			
C24.	If the company is a small business entity, have assets costing less than \$6,500 been written off immediately, and assets costing more than \$6,500 been put into the general small business pool?			
	Note: check status of legislation that will reduce the concession threshold to \$1,0000 for assets acquired on or after 1 January 2014			
C25.	If the company is a small business entity, has the first \$5,000 of the cost of motor vehicles been written off immediately?			
	Note: check status of legislation that will remove this concession for motor vehicles acquired on or after 1 January 2014			
C26.	If the company is not a not small business entity, have assets costing less than \$1,000 been included in a low-value depreciation pool?			
C27.	Do any items of capital expenditure qualify under the "black hole" expenditure rules in s 40-880 of the ITAA 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.				



В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	No	N/A
Forei	ign resident Companies			
C28.	Has income from only Australian sources/permanent establishments been included?			
C29.	Have applicable double tax treaties been considered, particularly the business profits article under which income and expenses are attributed to a permanent establishment?			
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?			
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?			
C32.	Has the company any CGT exposure in relation to the disposal of "taxable Australian property" during the income year?			
Supe	erannuation			
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?			
C34.	Has the entity provided the prescribed level of superannuation for each employee pursuant to the Superannuation Guarantee Scheme?			
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. Note : directors of a company can now be held personally liable for unpaid superannuation guarantee amounts			
Capit	tal Gains			
C36.	Has the capital gains calculation been reviewed for correctness?			



В.	Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	Νο	N/A
C37.	Have the necessary adjustments been made where the accounting gain/loss does not equal the capital gain/loss for tax purposes?			
C38.	Have you considered the unrealised loss rules in Subdiv 165-CC of the ITAA 1997 in relation to the disposal of CGT assets that were held when there was a change in ownership or control of the company?			
C39.	Have you considered whether capital gains can be reduced/eliminated in accordance with the small business CGT concessions?			
C40.	Have you considered whether capital gains made in relation shares in foreign companies can be reduced/eliminated under Subdiv 768-G of the ITAA1997			
Repa	Repairs and Maintenance			
C41.	Have repairs and maintenance claims been reviewed to ensure they are of a revenue nature and contain no capital items?			
Таха	tion of Financial Arrangements (TOFA)			
C42.	Have you considered the application of TOFA rules in Div 230 of the ITAA 1997 to the company? Has the disclosure at ITR Items 6K and 6L been reconciled to the financial and other income disclosures at ITR Items 8T and 8U?			
Bad	Debts			
C43.	Have bad debts written off during the year been claimed as a tax deduction?			
C44.	For bad debts claimed as deductions during the year:			



B. Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)	Yes	Νο	N/A
 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? 			
 Has the debt either previously been returned as assessable income by the company or does it represent a 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	Yes	No	N/A
State	us 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 " <i>Income tax returns and consolidation</i> " instructions.			
Inter	posed Entity Election Status (Item 4)			
D2.	Has the company made an interposed entity election (IEE)? 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, the distribution may be subject to family trust distributions tax (FDT), a tax of 46.5% 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.			



D.	Tax Return Form Completion	Yes	No	N/A
Таха	tion of Financial Arrangements (Item 5)			
D3.	Has the company correctly calculated its gain or losses from its financial arrangements under the rules in Div 230 of ITAA 1997			
	Assuming yes please consider the TOFA disclosures to be made at ITR Item 6, 8 and the international dealing schedule (if applicable).			
	Note: the TOFA rules apply to the following entities:			
	 authorised deposit-taking institutions, securitisation vehicles, and financial sector entities with an aggregated turnover of \$20 million or more 			
	 managed investment schemes or entities with a similar status under foreign law relating to corporate regulations with assets of \$100 million or more 			
	 any other entity (excluding individuals) which satisfies one or more of the following: 			
	$_{\odot}$ an aggregated turnover of \$100 million or more			
	\circ assets of \$300 million or more or			
	$_{\odot}$ financial assets of \$100 million or more.			
	The aggregated turnover test includes the annual turnover of any entity a company is connected with, or any affiliate of the company (including foreign resident companies and trusts).			
Fina	ncial and Other Information (Item 8)			
D4.	Have all the appropriate disclosures been made at ITR Item 8?			
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)			
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)			
Sma	II 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?			
	solidation deductions relating to rights to future income, consum ress (Item 11)	able stor	es and w	ork in
Loss	es Information (Item 13)			



D. Tax Return Form Completion	Yes	No	N/A
D8. Have the continuity of ownership and/or same business test been reviewed to ensure the company can deduct its prior year tax losses/capital losses and bad debts?			
D15. Does the company have total tax losses and net capital losses in excess of \$100,000? If so, has a losses schedule or consolidated group losses schedule been completed?			
 D16. Does the head company of a consolidated group or multiple entry consolidated group have transferred tax losses carried forward to 2012/2013 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?			
D17. Are there any carry back losses still available to the company from 2012-13 that could affect the calculation of its taxable income?			
Note : check status of legislation to repeal carry back loss rules in Div 160 of ITAA 1997 from 2013-14.			
Personal 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?			
Note: PSI is included in the individual's personal income tax return. PSI is income that is mainly a reward for an individual's personal efforts or skills.			
Research and Development Tax Incentive (ITR Item 21)			
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 .			
D21. Has a Research and Development Tax incentive Schedule been prepared? This is required when ITR Item 21 labels A or U are completed.			
Reportable Tax Position (Item 23)			
D22. Has the company been advised by the ATO that it is required to lodge a Reportable Tax Position Schedule?			



D.	Tax Return Form Completion	Yes	No	N/A
Over 30)	Overseas Transactions or Interests/Thin Capitalisation/Foreign Source Income (ITR Items 25 30)			ns 25–
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?			
D24.	If the company has cross-border investments and debt (interest) deductions exceeding \$250,000, it may be necessary to consider whether the thin capitalisation rules in Div 820 of ITAA 1997 apply.			
D25.	Where applicable, has an International Dealings Schedule been prepared? (Required where ' Yes' is answered to ITR Items 25, 26 or 27)			
Calc	Calculation Statement			
D26.	Have all the applicable non-refundable non-carry forward tax offsets been included (eg foreign income tax offset)? (Label C)			
D27.	Have all the applicable non-refundable carry forward tax offsets been included (eg R&D tax offset)? (Label D)			
D28.	Have all refundable tax offsets been included? (Labels E and I)			
D29.	Have all eligible credits been included (eg imputation credits)? (Label H)			
D30.	Have all PAYG instalments paid during the year been included? (Label K)			



E.	Other Tax Office Forms/Elections	Yes	No	N/A
Tax 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?			
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)			
Notic	es and Elections			
E3.	Have all the relevant notices and/or elections relied on by the entity been properly prepared?			
E5.	Have all notices and / or elections, where lodgement is not required, been appropriately sighted and retained on record?			
Divid	end Imputation/Franking Account			
E6.	Has the franking account been prepared in accordance with the imputation rules?			
E7.	Has the franking percentage applied to the first distribution been applied to all other distributions made during the period?			
E8.	If there is greater than 20% variance of the benchmark franking percentage between franking periods, has the ATO been notified?			
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?			
E10.	Has the 45/90 day rule been considered in relation to dividends received by the company?			
Inter	International 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?			
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?			



E13.	Have management fees, software licence fees etc. paid to overseas entities been examined to determine whether they are within the definition of royalties?		
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?		
E15.	Have you considered the company is an "attributable taxpayer" in relation to a controlled foreign company under Pt X of ITAA 1936?		
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?		
Value Shifting			
E17.	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) 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?		



NAME OF ENTITY: [insert]

Year Ended 30 June 2013

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