

The interview checklist is a series of questions to assist clients and tax practitioners complete tax returns efficiently and consistently and to help identify relevant tax issues for special consideration.

The Code of Professional Conduct was introduced as part of the *Tax Agents Services Act 2009* and regulates a tax practitioner's personal and professional conduct. The Tax Agent Services Act came into force on 1st March 2010. Tax practitioners who do not comply with this legislated Code of Professional Conduct face certain sanctions which can include the termination of registration for serious breaches if they are investigated and found guilty by the Tax Practitioner Board. Members of the Institute of Public Accountants (IPA) are also subject to additional professional and ethical requirements. Complaints about the tax practitioner can be made directly to the Tax Practitioners Board (www.tpb.gov.au) and to the NIA if the practitioner is a member.

The requirement to use an engagement document is emphasised in the Explanatory Memorandum to the Bill that introduced that Tax Agents Services Act 2009. APES 305 Terms of Engagement also requires the use of engagement documentation by members of the National Institute of Accountants. The use of an engagement document allows an agent to advise clients of their rights and obligations under taxation laws, which is one of the requirements of the Code of Professional Conduct. The IPA therefore, recommends that an engagement letter is used for each assignment undertaken for a client. What follows are a few pertinent points that tax practitioners and clients need to be mindful of as part of new Tax Agent Services Regime.

Client's disclosure and record keeping obligations

Clients are required by law to keep full and accurate records relating to their tax affairs. It is the client's obligation to provide the tax practitioner with all information that one would reasonably expect will be necessary to allow the practitioner to perform the work contemplated under the engagement within a timely manner or as requested. This includes providing accurate and complete responses to questions asked of the client by the practitioner. Inaccurate, incomplete or late information could have a material effect on tax practitioner services and/or conclusions provided to the client.

Tax practitioners need not verify the underlying accuracy or completeness of information the client provides if it appears reasonable. However, if the tax practitioner believes information is missing, incorrect or misleading, the agent will need to seek further assurance from the client.

The *Taxation Administration Act 1953* now contains specific provisions that may provide the client with "safe harbour" from administrative penalties for incorrect or late lodgement of returns. These safe harbour provisions will only be available to the client if, amongst other things, the client provides "all relevant taxation information" in a timely manner (the safe harbour provisions apply from 1 March 2010). Accordingly, it is to the client's advantage that all relevant information is disclosed to the Tax Agent as any failure by the client to provide this information may affect the client's ability to rely on the "safe harbour" provisions and will be taken into account in determining the extent to which tax practitioners have discharged their obligations to clients. It is the client's responsibility to show that they brought all matters to the tax agent's attention if they want to take advantage of the safe harbours created under the new regime.



Client rights and obligations under the taxation laws

Clients have certain rights under the taxation laws, including the right to seek a private ruling from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or to appeal or object against a decision made by the Commissioner. Tax practitioners will provide further information to clients as relevant concerning their rights under the Australian taxation laws during the conduct of the engagement.

Clients have certain obligations under the Australian taxation laws, such as the obligation to keep proper records and the obligation to lodge returns by the due date. Tax practitioners must keep clients informed of any specific rights and obligations that may arise under the Australian taxation laws.

Tax Practitioners obligation to comply with the law

Tax practitioners have a duty to act in the client's best interests. However, the duty to act in clients best interests is subject to an overriding obligation to comply with the law even if that may require the tax practitioner to act in a manner that may be contrary to the client's directions. For example, the tax practitioner could not lodge an income tax return believed to be false in a material respect.

Unless otherwise stated, this opinion is based on the Australian tax law in force and the practice of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) applicable as at the date of this letter.

Disclaimer

The attached document is intended as a guide only and does not purport to be comprehensive or to render tax or other professional advice. To the extent permitted by law, the Institute of Public Accountants expressly disclaims all liability for errors or omissions of any kind whatsoever (whether negligent or otherwise) or for any loss, damage or other consequence which may arise from any person relying upon this document.

- This will guide the completion of the business and professional items schedule.
- 2011/2012 refers to the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.
- Unless otherwise stated, this checklist refers to events occurring in 2011/12.
- All figures need to be net of GST (unless input tax credit restrictions apply) or client is unregistered for GST.
- This checklist is designed to complement the individual checklist and the two documents should be read together.
- This checklist is designed for a business run by a sole trader. Other business structures may still find this checklist helpful, albeit possibly not complete.

Tax File Number of business (if applicable):

CLIENT DETAILS

P3.

undertake?



•	Australian Business Number (if NO, obtain reason):				
•	Name of the proprietor:				
•	Business address :				
•	Postal address:				
•	Has postal address changed since lodging a tax return? YES □ No) [
•	Telephone (W): (H): (M): Fax: Email address:				
•	Name of business:				
•	Trading name: Trading name registration No:				
•	Does your business use the internet to buy or sell any goods or services? YES $\ \square$ NO $\ \square$				
•	Type of business structure/s (e.g. company, trust, partnership, sole trader):				
	 If business is run through a company, trust or partnership, or relevant form and consider alienation of income rules, if incompersonal exertion services. If a service arrangement is used, consider TR 2006/2 and the 	ome is	earned	l	
INCO	MF (Obtain information where applicable)				
P1.	Did you earn Personal Services Income (PSI) as a sole trader? If yes, seek information on business arrangement: Consider Results test? Consider PSB determination? 80% or more of income from one source?: Unrelated clients test? Employment test? Business premises test?	Y	N	N/A	
P2.	What is the main business activity? ANZSIC industry code	Y	N	N/A	

How many different types of business activities do you

Ν

N/A

Υ



P4.	Did you cease or commence business in 2011/2012	Υ	N	N/A
DE	> If yes, consider the black-hole expenditure provisions		L L	D 1 / A
P5.	Business name of main business? ABN?	Y	N	N/A
P6.	Business Address	Y	N	N/A
P7.	Did you sell goods over the internet?	Y	N	N/A
Do				D I / A
P8.	Business Income:	Y	N	N/A
	Business income where ABN not quoted	Y	N	N/A
	Business income subject to foreign resident withholding	Υ	N	N/A
	Business income from voluntary agreements	Υ	N	N/A
	Business income from voluntary agreements			
	Business income from labour hire arrangements	Υ	Ν	N/A
	 Assessable government industry payments Obtain details of any government grants received, such as export grants. 	Y	N	N/A
	 All other income (reconciled cash) – obtain documents for the following: Bank statements indicating the nature of each deposit and interest received Reconciled cash book including drawings taken from the business before banking Debtor's listing for sales on credit Shares bought, sold and held throughout the 2011/2012 period (excluding those on capital account), including:	Y	N	N/A
	 Details of any disposal of any business property or plant (in the below format). -Asset description -Date of purchase -Date of sale -Purchase price -Sale price (including insurance recoveries) or NIL if scrapped Details of any other personal use or business assets, acquired since 19/09/1985 that have 			



	 been sold in 2011/2012. Details of any of the active assets of the business (including shares in a company or trust carrying on an active business that you or your spouse controls) Have you carried forward any capital losses? Other income – provide documents such as bank statements, receipts, invoices or cash book records of any other unusual income 			
BUSIN	ESS EXPENSES			
•	Opening stock as at 1 July 2011	Υ	Ν	N/A
•	Add purchase of stock	Υ	Ν	N/A
	Do you have receipts, invoices and creditors listing for			
	such purchases of stock ?		N 1	D I / A
•	Less Closing stock as at 30 June 2012	Υ	N	N/A
	Sub- total	Υ	N	N/A
•	Sub-total	ĭ	IN	IN/A
•	Foreign resident withholding expenses	Υ	N	N/A
	Transfer to death with localing expenses			
•	Contractor, sub-contractor and commission expense	Υ	N	N/A
	, I			
•	Superannuation expenses	Υ	Ν	N/A
	Obtain information relating to contributions on			
	employee's behalf			
	Obtain details of name of fund, policy number,			
	contributions paid for the operators of the business and if			
	the fund is complying	\/	N.I.	NI/A
•	Bad debts	Y	N	N/A
_	Loggo expenses	Υ	N	N/A
•	Lease expenses Obtain a separate detailed list of all leased plant and			
	motor vehicles (including private use) and the leasing			
	expenses for each item			
•	Rent expenses	Υ	Ν	N/A
	Obtain details of any expenditure incurred			
•	Interest expenses	Υ	Ν	N/A
	-Australian			
	-Overseas			
	(Include details of any tax withheld from interest or investments)			
•	Depreciation	Υ	N	N/A
	Obtain a list of all business assets showing date of			
	purchase, description and purchase price, and if the			
	asset is under hire purchase or lease (asset register)			
	Separately identify all assets depreciated for the first time in 2011/12			
	(Detail any purchases that would come under the small business			
	and general business tax break)			



	Materials	\/	N.I.	NI/A
•	 Motor vehicle expenses ➤ Obtain the following information if client is operating a business as a sole trader or partner and used a motor vehicle for business purposes: Log books Odometer readings as at 1 July 2011 (or acquisition date) and 30 June 2012 (or disposal date) III. Break up of expenditure for each motor vehicle on fuel and oil, registration, insurance, tyres, repairs and other expenses 	Y	N	N/A
•	Repairs and maintenance Obtain details of any repairs and maintenance carried out to any business assets	Y	N	N/A
	All other expenses Obtain statements for all loans owing by the business, including to the operators, showing the balance as at 30 June 2012, when the loan was taken out and the interest paid on those loans for the financial year. Also obtain details of any loans forgiven and borrowing expenses incurred during the financial year. Check whether loan agreement needs refreshing. Obtain employer copies of payment summaries Obtain details of prepaid expenses Obtain a travel diary and documentation if there are other travel expenses Obtain details of type of insurance policy (Including income protection insurance and business insurance), name of insurance company, premium, anniversary date and if the policy has a life insurance component. Obtain a petty cash summary that classifies expense items Other expenses-obtain documents such as cheque butts, receipts or a reconciled cash book on any unusual expenses that might be deductible	Y	N	N/A
OTHER	RISSUES			
•	Do you have any environmental protection expenses?	Υ	N	N/A
•	Do you have any capital expenditure related to the commencement or cessation of a business?	Y	N	N/A
•	Any capital expenditure directly connected with a business project.	Y	N	N/A
•	Land care operations and expenses in relation to the decline in value of a water facility.	Y	N	N/A
•	Any income or expense reconciliation adjustments.	Y	N	N/A
•	Any deferred non-commercial business losses from prior years.	Y	N	N/A
•	Business been affected by bushfires/floods/natural disasters?	Y	N	N/A



OTHER BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ITEMS					
P9.	- Did the business have an activity in which a loss was made?	Υ	Ν	N/A	
	- Does it have any carry forward tax losses during the income				
	year or any unrealised losses? If so, obtain details.				
	* A loss schedule may need to be completed.				
	- Did you conduct a business activity as a partner in a				
	partnership or as a sole trader that resulted in a loss for that or				
	any related business activities? If yes, then non-commercial loss				
	rules need to be satisfied otherwise loss quarantined.				
	* Be aware of the rules relating to the deferral of non-commercial				
	business losses.				
P10.	Small business entity depreciating assets (low cost assets,	Y	N	N/A	
	pooled assets).				
D44	See capital allowance schedule.		N.I.	N 1 / A	
P11.	Debtors – Itemised details of trade debtors including bad debts	Υ	N	N/A	
D42	as at 30 June 2012. Creditors – Itemised details of trade creditors as at 30 June	Y	N	NI/A	
P12.	2012.	Y	N	N/A	
P13.	Salary and wage expenses – See under all other expenses in	Υ	N	N/A	
. 13.	P8.				
P14.	Payments to associated persons and entities – Provide	Υ	N	N/A	
	information relating to any payments related to people or				
	businesses, especially loans to family members or related				
	businesses.				
P15.	Intangible depreciating assets first deducted	Υ	Ν	N/A	
P16.	Other depreciating assets first deducted	Υ	N	N/A	
D47	Tourningtion value of intervalled days 1.41		N	DI/A	
P17.	Termination value of intangible depreciating assets	Υ	N	N/A	
P18.	Termination value of other depreciating assets	Υ	N	N/A	
1-10.	remination value of other depreciating assets	Υ	IN	IN/A	
P19.	Trading stock election?	Υ	N	N/A	
	Taxpayers can elect to adopt a different basis of valuing				
	each item of closing stock.				
OTHER	R ISSUES (Obtain information where applicable)				
1.	Obtain details of non-deductible expenses (including private or	Υ	N	N/A	
	domestic expenses, entertainment (other than employee fringe				
	benefits), items of a capital nature and fines and penalties.				
2.	Obtain details of any tax withheld from payments where an ABN	Υ	Ν	N/A	
	has not been quoted				
3.	If the business is operating through a company, obtain details of	Υ	N	N/A	
	all dividends paid. If loans have been granted or loans forgiven				
4	Obtain details.	\/	N.I	N1/A	
4.	Obtain details of stock that may have a market selling value or	Y	N	N/A	
5.	replacement value less than cost. Obtain the market value of trading stock items that ceased to be	Υ	N	N/A	
5.	trading stock without disposal (e.g. stock for own consumption or	T \Box	IN	IN/A	
	Lading stock without disposal (sig. stock for own controllibility)				



	cessation of business).			
6.	Value of work in progress as at 30 June 2012 and have goods in transit been considered.	Y	N	N/A
7.	If your business is operating through a family trust, has the trust made a family trust election?	Y	N	N/A
8.	Have you reconciled your BAS for the 2011/12 year?	Y	N	N/A
9.	Please provide copies of each BAS or IAS that you have lodged during 2011/12 where your tax agent has not lodged those activity statements.	Y	N	N/A
10.	Do you run your businesses through more than one business entity that is directly or indirectly owned 100% by a head company?	Y	N	N/A
11.	Obtain information so that annual turnover can be calculated for GST and Small Business Entity concessions.	Y	N	N/A
12.	Personal Income Tax – Complete Tax Interview Checklist for Individuals.	Y	N	N/A
13.	If you are a subcontractor, did you earn the majority of your income from one head contractor?	Y	N	N/A
14.	Do you employ a separate Bookkeeper? Are they a member of a professional association? Are they covered by Insurance? Are they a Registered BAS Agent?	Y	N	N/A
15.	Do you earn over \$250,000 (ATI) as an employee and operate a business that generated losses?	Y	N	N/A
16.		Y	N .	N/A