2010-2011-2012-2013

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013

No. , 2013

(Treasury)

A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to taxation, and for related purposes

Contents

1	Short title	1
2	Commencement	1
3	Schedule(s)	2
Schedule 1—Gene	eral anti-avoidance rules	3
Income Tax	Assessment Act 1936	3
Taxation Aa	Iministration Act 1953	6
Schedule 2—Mod	ernisation of transfer pricing rules	7
Part 1—Main	amendments	7
Income Tax	Assessment Act 1936	7
Income Tax Assessment Act 1997		
Taxation Aa	Iministration Act 1953	21
Part 2—Other	amendments	27
Income Tax	Assessment Act 1936	27
Income Tax	Assessment Act 1997	28
Taxation Aa	Iministration Act 1953	32
Part 3—Applie	cation	34
Income Tax	(Transitional Provisions) Act 1997	34
Part 4—Minor	amendments relating to treaty-equivalen	t
transf	er pricing rules	36
Income Tax	Assessment Act 1997	36
Taxation Aa	Iministration Act 1953	36

A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to taxation, and for related purposes

³ The Parliament of Australia enacts:

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Tax Laws Amendment (Countering
Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Act 2013.

2 Commencement

ı
ct

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	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.	
2. Schedule 1	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
3. Schedule 2, Parts 1 to 3	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
4. Schedule 2, Part 4	Immediately after the commencement of the Tax Laws Amendment (Cross-Border Transfer Pricing) Act (No. 1) 2012.	8 September 2012
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any this Act.	
Inform	nformation in column 3 of the table is not pa nation may be inserted in this column, or int e edited, in any published version of this Ad	formation in
Schedule (s)		
repeal	Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Ac ed as set out in the applicable items in the S med, and any other item in a Schedule to th	chedule

according to its terms.

> Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill No. , 2013

2 3

1	Schedule 1—General anti-avoidance rules
2	

3	Income Tax Assessment Act 1936	
4	1 Paragraph 45B(8)(k)	
5	Omit "subparagraphs 177D(b)(i) to (vii	i)", substitute
6	"subsection 177D(2)".	
7	2 At the end of paragraph 177C(1)(bl	b)
8	Add "or".	
9	3 After paragraph 177C(1)(bb)	
10	Insert:	
11	(bc) the taxpayer not being liable	
12	amount where the taxpayer e	•
13	reasonably be expected to ha	
14 15	entered into or carried out;	nt if the scheme had not been
16	4 At the end of subsection 177C(1)	
17	Add:	
18	; and (g) in a case to which paragraph	(bc) applies—the amount
19	referred to in that paragraph.	
20	5 Sections 177CA and 177D	
21	Repeal the sections, substitute:	
22	177CB The bases for identifying tax ben	efits
23	(1) This section applies to deciding, un	•
24	of the following (<i>tax effects</i>) woul	÷
25	reasonably be expected to have oc	curred, if a scheme had not been
26	entered into or carried out:	
27 28	(a) an amount being included in taxpayer;	the assessable income of the
28 29	(b) the whole or a part of a dedu	ction not being allowable to the
29 30	taxpayer;	cuon not being anowable to the
20	unpujor,	

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013No., 20133

1 2 3 4 5 6	(c) the whole or a part of a capital loss not being incurred by the taxpayer;(d) the whole or a part of a foreign income tax offset not being allowable to the taxpayer;(e) the taxpayer being liable to pay withholding tax on an amount.
7 8 9 10 11	(2) A decision that a tax effect would have occurred if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out must be based on a postulate that comprises only the events or circumstances that actually happened or existed (other than those that form part of the scheme).
12 13 14 15	(3) A decision that a tax effect might reasonably be expected to have occurred if the scheme had not been entered into or carried out must be based on a postulate that is a reasonable alternative to entering into or carrying out the scheme.
16 17 18	(4) In determining for the purposes of subsection (3) whether a postulate is such a reasonable alternative:(a) have particular regard to:
19 20 21 22	 (i) the substance of the scheme; and (ii) any result or consequence for the taxpayer that is or would be achieved by the scheme (other than a result in relation to the operation of this Act); but
23 24 25	(b) disregard any result in relation to the operation of this Act that would be achieved by the postulate for any person (whether or not a party to the scheme).
26 1771	D Schemes to which this Part applies
27	Scheme for purpose of obtaining a tax benefit
28 29 30 31	(1) This Part applies to a scheme if it would be concluded (having regard to the matters in subsection (2)) that the person, or one of the persons, who entered into or carried out the scheme or any part of the scheme did so for the purpose of:
32 33	(a) enabling a taxpayer (a <i>relevant taxpayer</i>) to obtain a tax benefit in connection with the scheme; or

1 2 3	(b) enabling the relevant taxpayer and another taxpayer (or other taxpayers) each to obtain a tax benefit in connection with the scheme;
4 5 6	whether or not that person who entered into or carried out the scheme or any part of the scheme is the relevant taxpayer or is the other taxpayer or one of the other taxpayers.
0	other taxpayer of one of the other taxpayers.
7	Have regard to certain matters
8	(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), have regard to the following
9	matters:
10 11	(a) the manner in which the scheme was entered into or carried out;
12	(b) the form and substance of the scheme;
13 14	(c) the time at which the scheme was entered into and the length of the period during which the scheme was carried out;
15	(d) the result in relation to the operation of this Act that, but for
16	this Part, would be achieved by the scheme;
17	(e) any change in the financial position of the relevant taxpayer
18	that has resulted, will result, or may reasonably be expected
19	to result, from the scheme;
20	(f) any change in the financial position of any person who has,
21	or has had, any connection (whether of a business, family or
22	other nature) with the relevant taxpayer, being a change that has resulted, will result or may reasonably be expected to
23 24	result, from the scheme;
25	(g) any other consequence for the relevant taxpayer, or for any
26	person referred to in paragraph (f), of the scheme having
27	been entered into or carried out;
28	(h) the nature of any connection (whether of a business, family
29	or other nature) between the relevant taxpayer and any person
30	referred to in paragraph (f).
31	Note: Section 960-255 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> may be
32 33	relevant to determining family relationships for the purposes of paragraphs (f) and (h).
00	
34	Tax benefit
35	(3) Despite subsection (1), this Part applies to the scheme only if the
36	relevant taxpayer has obtained, or would but for section 177F
37	obtain, a tax benefit in connection with the scheme.

1	When schemes entered into etc.
2	(4) Despite subsection (1), this Part applies to the scheme only if:
3	(a) the scheme has been or is entered into after 27 May 1981; or
4	(b) the scheme has been or is carried out or commenced to be
5	carried out after that day (and is not a scheme that was
6	entered into on or before that day).
7	Schemes outside Australia
8	(5) This section applies whether or not the scheme has been or is
9	entered into or carried out in Australia or outside Australia or
10	partly in Australia and partly outside Australia.
11	6 Paragraphs 177EA(17)(j) and 177EB(10)(f)
12	Omit "subparagraphs 177D(b)(i) to (viii)", substitute
13	"subsection 177D(2)".
14	7 Subsection 177F(1)
15	Omit "a tax benefit has been obtained, or would but for this section be
16	obtained, by a taxpayer in connection with a scheme to which this Part
17	applies,", substitute "this Part applies to a scheme in connection with
18	which a tax benefit has been obtained, or would but for this section be
19	obtained,".
20	8 Subsection 177F(2A)
21	Omit "section 177CA", substitute "paragraph 177C(1)(bc)".
22	Taxation Administration Act 1953
23	9 Paragraph 18-40(1)(a) in Schedule 1
24	Omit "section 177CA", substitute "paragraph 177C(1)(bc)".
25	10 Application
26	The amendments made by this Schedule apply in relation to all schemes
27	except schemes that were entered into, or that were commenced to be
28	carried out, on or before 15 November 2012.

Schedule 2—Modernisation of transfer pricing rules

3 Part 1—Ma	ain amendments
-------------	----------------

4 Income Tax Assessment Act 1936

5 1 Division 13 of Part III

- Repeal the Division.
- 7 Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
- 8 2 At the end of Division 815
 - Add:

6

9

Subdivision 815-B—Arm's length principle for cross-border conditions between entities

12 Guide to Subdivision 815-B

13 **815-101 What this Subdivision is about**

14	This Subdivision applies if an entity would otherwise get a tax
15	advantage in Australia from cross-border conditions that are
16	inconsistent with the internationally accepted arm's length
17	principle.
18 19	The entity is treated for income tax and withholding tax purposes as if arm's length conditions had operated.

20 **Table of sections**

21	Operative provisions		
22	815-105	Object	
23	815-110	Operation of Subdivision	
24	815-115	Substitution of arm's length conditions	
25	815-120	When an entity gets a transfer pricing benefit	
26	815-125	Meaning of arm's length conditions	

1	815-130 Relevance of actual commercial or financial relations
2	815-135 Guidance
3	815-140 Modification for thin capitalisation
4	815-145 Consequential adjustments
5	815-150 Amendment of assessments
6	Operative provisions
7	815-105 Object
8	(1) The object of this Subdivision is to ensure that the amount brought
9 10	to tax in Australia from cross-border conditions between entities is not less than it would be if those conditions reflected:
	(a) the arm's length contribution made by Australian operations
11 12	through functions performed, assets used and risks assumed;
12	and
14	(b) the conditions that might be expected to operate between
15	entities dealing at *arm's length.
16	(2) The Subdivision does this by specifying that, where an entity
17	would otherwise get a tax advantage from actual conditions that
18 19	differ from *arm's length conditions, the arm's length conditions are taken to operate for income tax and withholding tax purposes.
20	815-110 Operation of Subdivision
01	(1) Nothing in the provisions of this Act other then this Subdivision
21 22	 Nothing in the provisions of this Act other than this Subdivision limits the operation of this Subdivision.
23	(2) Nothing in this Subdivision limits Division 820 (about thin
24	capitalisation) in its application to reduce, or further reduce, *debt
25	deductions of an entity.
26	815-115 Substitution of arm's length conditions
27	(1) For the purposes covered by subsection (2), if an entity gets a
28	*transfer pricing benefit from conditions that operate between the
29	entity and another entity in connection with their commercial or
30	financial relations:
31	(a) those conditions are taken not to operate; and
32	(b) instead, the *arm's length conditions are taken to operate.

1 2 3	Note 1:	The conditions that operate include, but are not limited to, such things as price, gross margin, net profit, and the division of profit between the entities.
4 5 6 7	Note 2:	There are special rules about documentation that affect when an entity has a reasonably arguable position about the application (or non-application) of this Subdivision: see Subdivision 284-E in Schedule 1 to the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i> .
8	(2) The purp	poses covered by this subsection are:
9		he *transfer pricing benefit arises under
10		pparagraph 815-120(1)(c)(i)—working out the amount (if
11	any	y) of the entity's taxable income for the income year; and
12	(b) if t	he transfer pricing benefit arises under
13		pparagraph 815-120(1)(c)(ii)—working out the amount (if
14	-	y) of the entity's loss of a particular *sort for the income
15	yea	ar; and
16		he transfer pricing benefit arises under
17		pparagraph 815-120(1)(c)(iii)—working out the amount (if
18	-	y) of the entity's *tax offsets for the income year; and
19		he transfer pricing benefit arises under
20		pparagraph $815-120(1)(c)(iv)$ —working out the amount (if
21 22	-	y) of *withholding tax payable by the entity in respect of erest or royalties.
23	815-120 When an	entity gets a transfer pricing benefit
24	(1) An entity	y gets a <i>transfer pricing benefit</i> from conditions that
25		between the entity and another entity in connection with
26	their con	nmercial or financial relations if:
27	(a) the	ose conditions (the <i>actual conditions</i>) differ from the
28	*ar	m's length conditions; and
29	(b) the	e actual conditions satisfy the cross-border test in
30	sub	osection (3) for the entity; and
31		d the arm's length conditions operated, instead of the
32		ual conditions, one or more of the following would, apart
33		m this Subdivision, apply:
34	(i	i) the amount of the entity's taxable income for an income
35		year would be <i>greater</i> ;
36	(ii	i) the amount of the entity's loss of a particular *sort for an
37		income year would be <i>less</i> ;

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013No., 20139

	(iii) the amount of the entity's	*tax offsets for an income
	year would be <i>less</i> ;	
	(iv) an amount of *withholding interest or royalties by the	
	interest of Toyattes by the	entity would be greater.
	Absence of condition	
	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the	
	between the actual conditions and the	*arm's length conditions if:
	(a) an actual condition exists that is	s not one of the arm's length
	conditions; or	
	(b) a condition does not exist in the	actual conditions but is one
	of the arm's length conditions.	
	Cross-border test	
	(3) Conditions that operate between an er	ntity and another entity in
	connection with their commercial or f cross-border test if:	Financial relations satisfy the
	(a) the conditions meet the oversea table for either or both of the en	
	(b) the conditions operate in connect	ction with a *business that the
	entity carries on in an *area cov	ered by an international tax
	sharing treaty.	
0		
	rseas requirement	
Item		Column 2
	The conditions meet the overseas requirement for this type of entity:	if:
1	any of the following:	the conditions operate at or
	(a) an Australian resident;	through an *overseas
	(b) a resident trust estate for the purposes of Division 6 of Part III of the <i>Income Tax</i>	permanent establishment of the entity.

 Division 6 of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936;
 the entity.

 (c) a partnership in which all of the partners are, directly or indirectly through one or more interposed partnerships, Australian residents or resident trust estates
 the entity.

 2
 an entity not covered by column 1 of item 1
 the conditions do not operate

Item	Column	1	Column 2
	The cond	litions meet the overseas	if:
	requiren	nent for this type of entity:	
			solely at or through an
			*Australian permanent
			establishment of the entity.
	(4) For t	he purposes of the table in s	ubsection (3), treat any entity that
			eing an Australian resident if:
	(a)	the entity is also a resident	in a country that has entered into
		an *international tax agreen	nent with Australia containing a
		*residence article; and	
	(b)	under that residence article	•
			to be a resident only of that othe
		country.	
	Nil a	mounts	
	(5) For t	he purposes of this section a	nd section 815-145:
	(a)	treat an entity that has no ta	axable income for an income yea
		as having a taxable income	for the year of a nil amount; an
	(b)	treat an entity that has no lo	oss of a particular *sort for an
		income year as having a los	ss of that sort for the year of a n
		amount; and	
	(c)		tax offsets for an income year as
		having tax offsets for the ye	ear of a nil amount.
	Mear	ning of residence article	
	(6) A res	sidence article is:	
	(a)	Article 4 of the United Kin	gdom convention (within the
		÷	al Tax Agreements Act 1953); or
	(b)	a corresponding provision of	of another *international tax
		agreement.	
815-12	25 Meani	ng of arm's length condi	tions
	(1) The	ann's langth conditions in	relation to conditions that operation

 Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013

 No.
 , 2013
 11

1	be expected to operate between independent entities dealing wholly
2	independently with one another in comparable circumstances.
3	Most appropriate and reliable method to be used
4	(2) In identifying the *arm's length conditions, use the method, or the
5	combination of methods, that is the most appropriate and reliable,
6	having regard to all relevant factors, including the following:
7	(a) the respective strengths and weaknesses of the possible
8	methods in their application to the actual conditions;
9 10	(b) the circumstances, including the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities;
11	(c) the availability of reliable information required to apply a
12	particular method;
13	(d) the degree of comparability between the actual circumstances
14	and the comparable circumstances, including the reliability of
15	any adjustments to eliminate the effect of material
16	differences between those circumstances.
17	Note: The possible methods include the methods set out in the documents
18	mentioned in section 815-135 (about relevant guidance material).
10	Comparability of circumstances
19	Comparability of circumstances
20	(3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this
20	(3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this
20 21	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the
20 21 22	(3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following:
20 21 22 23	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the
20 21 22 23 24	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities;
20 21 22 23 24 25	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities. (4) For the purposes of this section, circumstances are comparable to
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities. (4) For the purposes of this section, circumstances are comparable to actual circumstances if, to the extent (if any) that the circumstances
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities. (4) For the purposes of this section, circumstances are comparable to actual circumstances if, to the extent (if any) that the circumstances differ from the actual circumstances:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities. (4) For the purposes of this section, circumstances are comparable to actual circumstances if, to the extent (if any) that the circumstances differ from the actual circumstances: (a) the difference does not materially affect a condition that is
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities. (4) For the purposes of this section, circumstances are comparable to actual circumstances if, to the extent (if any) that the circumstances differ from the actual circumstances: (a) the difference does not materially affect a condition that is relevant to the method; or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (3) In identifying comparable circumstances for the purpose of this section, regard must be had to all relevant factors, including the following: (a) the functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the entities; (b) the characteristics of any property or services transferred; (c) the terms of any relevant contracts between the entities; (d) the economic circumstances; (e) the business strategies of the entities. (4) For the purposes of this section, circumstances are comparable to actual circumstances if, to the extent (if any) that the circumstances differ from the actual circumstances: (a) the difference does not materially affect a condition that is relevant to the method; or (b) a reasonably accurate adjustment can be made to eliminate

2		Basic rule
3	(1)	The identification of the *arm's length conditions must:
4		(a) be based on the commercial or financial relations in
5		connection with which the actual conditions operate; and
6		(b) have regard to both the form and substance of those relations.
7		Exceptions
8	(2)	Despite paragraph (1)(b), disregard the form of the actual
9		commercial or financial relations to the extent (if any) that it is
10		inconsistent with the substance of those relations.
11	(3)	Despite subsection (1), if:
12		(a) independent entities dealing wholly independently with one
13		another in comparable circumstances would not have entered
14		into the actual commercial or financial relations; and
15		(b) independent entities dealing wholly independently with one
16		another in comparable circumstances would have entered into
17		other commercial or financial relations; and
18		(c) those other commercial or financial relations differ in
19		substance from the actual commercial or financial relations;
20		the identification of the *arm's length conditions must be based on
21		those other commercial or financial relations.
22		Despite subsection (1), if independent entities dealing wholly
23		independently with one another in comparable circumstances
24		would not have entered into commercial or financial relations, the
25		identification of the *arm's length conditions is to be based on that
26		absence of commercial or financial relations.
27		Subsections 815-125(3) and (4) (about comparability of
28		circumstances) apply for the purposes of this section.
29	815-135 G	uidance
30	(1)	For the purpose of determining the effect this Subdivision has in
31		relation to an entity, identify *arm's length conditions so as best to
32		achieve consistency with the documents covered by this section.

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013

 No.
 , 2013
 13

1	(2) The documents covered by this section are as follows:
2	(a) the Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
3	and Tax Administrations, as approved by the Council of the
4	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
5	and last amended on 22 July 2010;
6	(b) a document, or part of a document, prescribed by the
7	regulations for the purposes of this paragraph.
8	(3) However, the document mentioned in paragraph $(2)(a)$ is not
9	covered by this section if the regulations so prescribe.
10	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (2)(b) or
11	subsection (3) may prescribe different documents or parts of
12	documents for different circumstances.
13	815-140 Modification for thin capitalisation
14	(1) This section modifies the way an entity to which section 815-115
15	applies works out its taxable income, or its loss of a particular
16	*sort, for an income year, if:
17	(a) Division 820 (about thin capitalisation) applies to the entity
18	for the income year; and
19	(b) the *arm's length conditions affect costs that are *debt
20	deductions of the entity for the income year.
21	(2) If working out what those costs would be if the $*arm's$ length
22	conditions had operated involves applying a rate to a *debt interest:
23	(a) work out the rate as if the arm's length conditions had
24	operated; but
25	(b) apply the rate to the debt interest the entity actually issued.
26	Note: Division 820 may apply to reduce or further reduce debt deductions.
27	815-145 Consequential adjustments
28	(1) The Commissioner may make a determination under subsection (2)
29	in relation to an entity (the <i>disadvantaged entity</i>) if:
30	(a) *arm's length conditions are taken by section 815-115 to
31	operate; and
32	(b) the Commissioner considers that, if the arm's length
33	conditions, instead of the actual conditions, had operated:

1 2 3	(i) the amount of the disadvantaged entity's taxable income for an income year might have been expected to be <i>less</i> than its actual amount; or
4 5	 (ii) the amount of the disadvantaged entity's loss of a particular *sort for an income year might have been
6	expected to be <i>greater</i> than its actual amount; or
7 8	 (iii) the amount of the disadvantaged entity's *tax offsets for an income year might have been expected to be greater
9	than their actual amount; or
10	(iv) an amount of *withholding tax payable in respect of
11	interest or royalties by the disadvantaged entity might
12	have been expected to be <i>less</i> than its actual amount;
13	and
14	(c) the Commissioner considers that it is fair and reasonable that the extend encounter $(h)(i)$ (ii)
15	the actual amount mentioned in subparagraph (b)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) (as the accertance) he adjusted accordingly
16	or (iv) (as the case requires) be adjusted accordingly.
17	(2) For the purpose of adjusting an amount as mentioned in
18	paragraph (1)(c), the Commissioner may make a determination
19	stating the amount that is (and has been at all times) the amount of
20	the disadvantaged entity's:
21	(a) taxable income for the income year; or
22	(b) loss of a particular *sort for the income year; or
23	(c) *tax offsets, or tax offset of a particular kind, for the income
24	year; or
25	(d) *withholding tax payable in respect of interest or royalties.
26	(3) The Commissioner may take such action as the Commissioner
27	considers necessary to give effect to a determination under this
28	section.
29	(4) The Commissioner must give a copy of a determination under this
30	section to the disadvantaged entity.
20	
31	(5) A failure to comply with subsection (4) does not affect the validity
32	of the determination.
33	(6) To avoid doubt, the Commissioner may include all or any
34	determinations under this section in relation to a particular entity,
35	including determinations of different kinds, in the same document.
	σ

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013

 No.
 , 2013

 15

(7) An entity may give the Commissioner a written request to make a
determination under this section relating to the entity. The
Commissioner must decide whether or not to grant the request, and
give the entity notice of the Commissioner's decision.
give the entity notice of the commissioner's decision.
(8) If the entity is dissatisfied with the Commissioner's decision, the
entity may object, in the manner set out in Part IVC of the Taxation
Administration Act 1953, against that decision.
815-150 Amendment of assessments
(1) Section 170 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 does not
prevent the amendment of an assessment of an entity for an income
year if:
(a) the amendment is made within 7 years after the day on which
the Commissioner gives notice of the assessment to the
entity; and
(b) the amendment is made for the purpose of giving effect to
section 815-115.
(2) Section 170 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 does not
prevent the amendment of an assessment at any time for the
purpose of giving effect to section 815-145.
Subdivision 815-C—Arm's length principle for permanent
establishments
Guide to Subdivision 815-C
815-201 What this Subdivision is about
This Subdivision applies the internationally accepted arm's length
principle in the context of permanent establishments (PEs).
Table of sections
Operative provisions
815-205 Object
815-210 Operation of Subdivision
815-215 Substitution of arm's length profits

1	815-220 When an entity gets a <i>transfer pricing benefit</i>
2	815-225 Meaning of <i>arm's length profits</i>
3	815-230 Source rules for certain arm's length profits
4	815-235 Guidance
5	815-240 Amendment of assessments
6	Operative provisions
7	815-205 Object
8	The object of this Subdivision is to ensure that the amount brought
9	to tax in Australia by entities operating *permanent establishments
10	is not less than it would be if the permanent establishment were a
11	distinct and separate entity engaged in the same or comparable
12	activities under the same or comparable circumstances, but dealing wholly independently with the other part of the entity.
13	whony independently with the other part of the entity.
14	815-210 Operation of Subdivision
15	(1) Nothing in the provisions of this Act other than this Subdivision
16	limits the operation of this Subdivision.
17	(2) Nothing in this Subdivision limits Division 820 (about thin
18	capitalisation) in its application to reduce, or further reduce, *debt
19	deductions of an entity.
20	(2) For the numbers of this Subdivision a branch to which
20	(3) For the purposes of this Subdivision, a branch to which subsection 160ZZW(2) of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>
21 22	(about certain Australian branches of foreign banks) applies is
22	taken not to be, and not to have been at any time since its
24	establishment, a *permanent establishment in Australia of the bank.
25	815-215 Substitution of arm's length profits
26	(1) For the purposes covered by subsection (2), if an entity gets a
27	*transfer pricing benefit from the attribution of profits to a *PE of
28	the entity:
29	(a) the amount of profits actually attributed to the PE is taken not
30	to have been so attributed; and
31	(b) instead, the *arm's length profits are taken to have been
32	attributed to the PE.

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013

 No.
 , 2013
 17

1 2 3 4	Note: There are special rules about documentation that affect when an entity has a reasonably arguable position about the application (or non-application) of this Subdivision: see Subdivision 284-E in Schedule 1 to the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i> .
5	(2) The purposes covered by this subsection are:
6	(a) if the *transfer pricing benefit arises under
7	subparagraph 815-220(1)(b)(i)—working out the amount (if
8	any) of the entity's taxable income for the income year; and
9	(b) if the transfer pricing benefit arises under
10	subparagraph 815-220(1)(b)(ii)—working out the amount (if
11	any) of a loss of a particular *sort for the income year; and
12	(c) if the transfer pricing benefit arises under
13	subparagraph 815-220(1)(b)(iii)—working out the amount (if
14	any) of the entity's *tax offsets for the income year.
15	815-220 When an entity gets a transfer pricing benefit
15	015-220 When an entity gets a transfer pricing benefit
16	(1) An entity gets a <i>transfer pricing benefit</i> from the attribution of
17	profits to a *PE of the entity if:
18	(a) the amount of profits (the <i>actual profits</i>) attributed to the PE
19	differs from the *arm's length profits for the PE; and
20	(b) had the arm's length profits, instead of the actual profits,
21	been attributed to the PE, one or more of the following would, apart from this Subdivision, apply:
22	(i) the amount of the entity's taxable income for an income
23 24	year would be <i>greater</i> ;
25	(ii) the amount of the entity's loss of a particular *sort for an
26	income year would be <i>less</i> ;
27	(iii) the amount of the entity's *tax offsets for an income
28	year would be <i>less</i> .
29	Nil amounts
30	(2) For the purposes of this section:
31	(a) treat an entity that has no taxable income for an income year
32	as having a taxable income for the year of a nil amount; and
33	(b) treat an entity that has no loss of a particular *sort for an
34	income year as having a loss of that sort for the year of a nil
35	amount; and

1 2	(c) treat an entity that has no *tax offsets for an income year as having tax offsets for the year of a nil amount.
3	815-225 Meaning of arm's length profits
4	(1) The <i>arm's length profits</i> for a *PE of an entity are worked out by
5	allocating the actual expenditure and income of the entity between
6 7	the PE and the entity so that the profits attributed to the PE equal the profits the PE might be expected to make if:
8	(a) the PE were a distinct and separate entity; and
9	(b) the activities and circumstances of the PE, including the
10 11	functions performed, assets used and risks borne by the PE, were those of that separate entity; and
12	(c) the conditions that operated between that separate entity and
13	the entity of which it is a PE were the *arm's length
14	conditions.
15	(2) The conditions to which the $*arm's$ length conditions mentioned in
16	paragraph (1)(c) relate are the conditions that would operate
17 18	between the separate entity and the entity of which it is a *PE if the assumptions in paragraphs $(1)(a)$ and (b) were made.
19	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1):
20	(a) the actual expenditure of an entity is taken to include losses
21	and outgoings; and
22 23	(b) the actual income of an entity is taken to include any amount that is, or is to be, included in the entity's assessable income.
24	815-230 Source rules for certain arm's length profits
25	(1) The *arm's length profits for a *PE in Australia are taken, for the
26	purposes of this Act, to be attributable to sources in Australia.
27	(2) The *arm's length profits for a *PE in an *area covered by an
28	international tax sharing treaty are taken, for the purposes of this
29	Act, to be attributable to sources in that area.
30	815-235 Guidance
31	(1) For the purpose of determining the effect this Subdivision has in
32	relation to an entity, work out *arm's length profits, and identify
33	*arm's length conditions, so as best to achieve consistency with:

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013No., 201319

1	(a) the documents covered by this section; and
2	(b) subject to paragraph (a), the documents covered by
3	section 815-135.
4	(2) The documents covered by this section are as follows:
5	(a) the Model Tax Convention on Income and on Capital, and its
6	Commentaries, as adopted by the Council of the Organisation
7	for Economic Cooperation and Development and last
8	amended on 22 July 2010, to the extent that document
9	extracts the text of Article 7 and its Commentary as they read
10	before 22 July 2010;
11	(b) a document, or part of a document, prescribed by the
12	regulations for the purposes of this paragraph.
13	(3) However, the document mentioned in paragraph $(2)(a)$ is not
14	covered by this section if the regulations so prescribe.
15	(4) A document covered by section 815-135 is to be disregarded for
16	the purposes of this section if the regulations so prescribe.
17	(5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (2)(b),
18	subsection (3) or subsection (4) may prescribe different documents
19	or parts of documents for different circumstances.
20	815-240 Amendment of assessments
21	Section 170 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 does not
22	prevent the amendment of an assessment of an entity for an income
23	year if:
24	(a) the amendment is made within 7 years after the day on which
25	the Commissioner gives notice of the assessment to the
26	entity; and
27	(b) the amendment is made for the purpose of giving effect to
28	section 815-215.

Subdivision 815-D—Special rules for trusts and partnerships

2 Guide to Subdivision 815-D

3 815-301 What this Subdivision is about

This Subdivision provides special rules about the way
Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C apply to trusts and partnerships.

6 **Table of sections**

8

9

7	Operative	provisions
---	-----------	------------

815-305 Special rule for trusts815-310 Special rules for partnerships

10 **Operative provisions**

11 815-305 Special rule for trusts

Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C apply in relation to the *net income
of a trust in the same way those Subdivisions apply in relation to
the taxable income of an entity other than a trust.

15 **815-310 Special rules for partnerships**

- (1) Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C apply in relation to the *net income
 of a partnership in the same way those Subdivisions apply in
 relation to the taxable income of an entity other than a partnership.
- (2) Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C apply in relation to a *partnership
 loss of a partnership in the same way those Subdivisions apply in
 relation to a *tax loss of an entity other than a partnership.
- 22 **Taxation Administration Act 1953**

23 **3** After subsection 284-145(2A) in Schedule 1

24 Insert:

25

(2B) You are also liable to an administrative penalty if:

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013No., 201321

1	(a) to give effect to Subdivision 815-B or 815-C of the <i>Income</i>
2	Tax Assessment Act 1997 (also the <i>adjustment provision</i>) in
3	relation to a *scheme, the Commissioner:
4	(i) amends your assessment for an income year; or
5	(ii) serves you with one or more notices under
6	subsection 128C(7) of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i>
7	1936 in respect of income that is taken because of the application of the adjustment provision to have been
8 9	derived in the income year; and
10	(b) as a result, you are liable to pay an additional amount of
11	income tax or *withholding tax (as the case requires).
12 13 14	Note: Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> <i>1997</i> apply the arm's length principle (about transfer pricing) to entities and permanent establishments respectively.
15	4 At the end of section 284-150 in Schedule 1
16	Add:
17	Scheme shortfall amount for cross-border transfer pricing
18	(4) Despite subsection (2), your <i>scheme shortfall amount</i> for a
19	*scheme to which subsection 284-145(2B) applies is the total
20	amount of additional income tax and *withholding tax you are
21	liable to pay as mentioned in that subsection.
22	(5) Disregard your *scheme shortfall amount for a *scheme to which
23	subsection 284-145(1) applies to the extent that scheme shortfall
24	amount is attributable to additional tax that is, or is part of, your
25	scheme shortfall amount for a scheme to which
26	subsection 284-145(2B) applies.
27	5 Section 284-160 in Schedule 1
28	Repeal the section, substitute:
29	284-160 Base penalty amount: schemes
30	(1) The <i>base penalty amount</i> for a *scheme to which
31	subsection 284-145(1) applies is, subject to section 284-224:
32	(a) 50% of your *scheme shortfall amount; or
33 34	(b) 25% of your scheme shortfall amount if it is *reasonably arguable that the adjustment provision does not apply.
Ът	anguatione and are adjustment provision does not apply.

1	(2) The <i>base penalty amount</i> for a *scheme to which
2	subsection 284-145(2A) applies is, subject to section 284-224:
3	(a) 25% of your *scheme shortfall amount; or
4	(b) 10% of your scheme shortfall amount if it is *reasonably
5	arguable that the adjustment provision does not apply.
6	(3) The <i>base penalty amount</i> for a *scheme to which
7	subsection 284-145(2B) applies is worked out using this table and
8	section 284-224 if relevant:

9

10 11

Item	Column 1 In this situation:	Column 2 The <i>base penalty amount</i> is:
1	having regard to any relevant matters, it is reasonable to conclude that an entity that (alone or with others) entered into or carried out the *scheme, or part of it, did so with the sole or dominant purpose of that entity or another entity getting a *transfer pricing benefit from the scheme	 the sum of: (a) 50% of your *scheme shortfall amount, to the extent that it is not attributable as mentioned in paragraph (b); and (b) 25% of your scheme shortfall amount, to the extent (if any) that it is attributable to the entity, or the entity's agent, treating the adjustment provision as applying (including not applying) to a matter (or identical matters) in a particular way that is *reasonably arguable
2	item 1 does not apply	the sum of:
		 (a) 25% of your *scheme shortfall amount, to the extent that it is not attributable as mentioned in paragraph (b); and
		 (b) 10% of your scheme shortfall amount, to the extent (if any) that it is attributable to the entity, or the entity's agent, treating the adjustment provision as applying (including not applying) to a matter (or identical matters) in a particular way that i *reasonably arguable

12 6 At the end of Subdivision 284-C in Schedule 1

Add:

1

2 3	284-165 Exception—threshold for penalty arising from cross-border transfer pricing
4	(1) You are not liable to an administrative penalty under
5 6	subsection 284-145(2B) if your *scheme shortfall amount is equal to or less than your *reasonably arguable threshold.
7 8	(2) You are also not liable to an administrative penalty under that subsection if:
9	(a) you have the *scheme shortfall amount because of
10	section 284-30 (about trusts); and
11	(b) the amount by which the trust would, apart from the
12	application of Subdivision 815-B or 815-C of the <i>Income Tax</i>
13	Assessment Act 1997, have had a greater *net income, or a
14	lesser *tax loss, is equal to or less than the trust's *reasonably arguable threshold.
15	arguable threshold.
16	(3) You are also not liable to an administrative penalty under that
17	subsection if:
18	(a) you have the *scheme shortfall amount because you are a
19	partner in a partnership that participated in the *scheme; and
20	(b) the amount by which the partnership would, apart from the
21	application of Subdivision 815-B or 815-C of that Act, have
22	had a greater *net income, or a lesser *partnership loss, is
23	equal to or less than the partnership's *reasonably arguable
24	threshold.
25	Nil amounts
26	(4) For the purposes of this section:
27	(a) treat a trust or a partnership that has no $*$ net income for an
28	income year as having a net income for the year of a nil
29	amount; and
30	(b) treat a trust that has no *tax loss for an income year as having
31	a tax loss for the year of a nil amount; and
32	(c) treat a partnership that has no *partnership loss for an income
33	year as having a partnership loss for the year of a nil amount.
34	7 At the end of Division 284 in Schedule 1

1	Add:
2 S 3	ubdivision 284-E—Special rules about unarguable positions for cross-border transfer pricing
4 T	able of sections
5 6	284-250 Undocumented transfer pricing treatment not reasonably arguable284-255 Documentation requirements
7 2 8	84-250 Undocumented transfer pricing treatment not reasonably arguable
9 10	This Division has effect in relation to an entity as if a matter was not *reasonably arguable if:
11 12 13	 (a) the matter is a particular way of applying (including not applying) Subdivision 815-B or 815-C of the <i>Income Tax</i> Assessment Act 1997 to a matter (or identical matters); and
14 15 16 17	(b) the entity does not have records that meet the requirements in this Subdivision for the application of the Subdivision mentioned in paragraph (a) to that matter (or those matters) in that way.
18 19	Note: For the Commissioner's power to remit an administrative penalty imposed by this Part, see section 298-20.
20 2	84-255 Documentation requirements
21 22 23 24 25	 Records kept by an entity meet the requirements in this Subdivision for the application (or non-application) of Subdivision 815-B or 815-C of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1997 to a matter (or identical matters) in a particular way if the records:
26 27 28	 (a) are prepared before the time by which the entity lodges its *income tax return for the income year relevant to the matter (or matters); and
29 30 31 32	 (b) are in English, or readily accessible and convertible into English; and (c) explain the particular way in which the Subdivision applies (or does not apply) to the matter (or matters); and
33 34	(d) explain why the application of the Subdivision to the matter (or matters) in that way best achieves the consistency

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013No., 201325

1 2	mentioned in section 815-135 or 815-235 of that Act (as the case requires) (about guidance material).
3	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the records must allow each of the
4	following to be readily ascertained:
5	(a) the *arm's length conditions relevant to the matter (or
6	matters);
7	(b) the particulars of the method used and comparable
8	circumstances relevant to identifying those arm's length
9	conditions;
10	(c) unless the records are for the non-application of the
11	Subdivision to a matter (or matters)—the result that the
12	application of the Subdivision in that particular way, as
13	compared to the non-application of the Subdivision, has for
14	the operation of this Act in relation to the entity;
15	(d) for Subdivision 815-B—the actual conditions relevant to the
16	matter (or matters);
17	(e) for Subdivision 815-C:
18	(i) the actual profits mentioned in paragraph 815-220(1)(a)
19	of that Act and the *arm's length profits, to the extent
20	that they are relevant to the matter (or matters); and
21	(ii) the particulars of the activities and circumstances
22	mentioned in subsection 815-225(1) of that Act, to the
23	extent they are relevant to the matter (or matters).

1	Part 2—Other amendments
2	Income Tax Assessment Act 1936
3 4	8 Subsection 6(1) (definition of <i>international tax sharing treaty</i>)
5	Repeal the definition.
6	9 Section 102AAZA
7	Repeal the section.
8	10 At the end of subsection 160ZZW(2)
9	Add:
10 11 12 13	Note: For cross-border transfer pricing, the rules in Subdivision 815-B of th Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 apply to the separate legal entity, rather than the rules for permanent establishments in Subdivision 815-C: see subsection 815-210(3) of that Act.
14	11 Subsection 160ZZW(5)
15	Repeal the subsection.
16	12 Subsections 170(9B) and (9C)
17	Repeal the subsections.
18	13 Subsection 170(10) (table item 24)
19	Repeal the item.
20 21	14 Subsection 170(14) (definition of <i>double taxation agreement</i>)
22	Repeal the definition.
23 24	15 Subsection 170(14) (definition of <i>prescribed provision</i>) Repeal the definition.
25	16 Subsection 170(14) (definition of relevant provision)
26	Repeal the definition.
27	17 Paragraph 389(a)

1	Omit "subsection 136AF(1A),".
2	18 Section 400
3	Repeal the section, substitute:
4	400 Modified cross-border requirement for transfer pricing
5 6	(1) This section applies in calculating the attributable income of the eligible CFC.
7 8 9 10	 (2) Conditions that operate between the eligible CFC and another entity do not satisfy the cross-border test in subsection 815-120(3) of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> if: (a) the other entity is a CFC; and
11 12	(b) the eligible CFC and the other entity are residents of the same listed country (disregarding section 383 of this Act).
13	19 Subsection 434(3)
14	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
15	(3) If:
16 17 18	 (a) arm's length conditions are taken by Subdivision 815-B of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> to operate for purposes relating to the company; and
19 20 21 22	(b) had those conditions operated, an amount described in any of the paragraphs of subsection (1) as being an amount shown in the recognised accounts of the company for the statutory account period would have been different;
23 24	then the different amount is substituted for the amount shown in the recognised accounts.
25	Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
26	20 Section 10-5 (table item headed "avoidance of tax")
27	Omit: profits shifted out of Australia 136AD, 136AE
28	21 Section 10-5 (after table item headed "trading stock")
29	Insert:

	tra	unsfer pricing
		arm's length principle for cross-border conditions between entities
		arm's length principle for permanent establishments Subdivision 815-C
1	22	Section 12-5 (table item headed "tax avoidance schemes")
2		Omit: international profit shifting, transfer pricing 136AA to 136AF
3	23	Section 12-5 (table item headed "transfer pricing")
4	tra	Repeal the item, substitute:
		arm's length principle for cross-border conditions between entities
5	24	Section 70-20 (note 1)
6		Omit "Note 1", substitute "Note".
7 8	25	Section 70-20 (note 2) Repeal the note.
9 10	26	Section 355-400 (note 1) Omit "Note 1", substitute "Note".
11	27	Section 355-400 (note 2)
12		Repeal the note.
13	28	Section 420-20 (note)
14		Repeal the note.
15	29	Section 420-30 (note)
16		Repeal the note.
17	30	Paragraph 802-35(1)(c)
18		Omit "international tax sharing treaty (as defined in
19 20		subsection 136AA(1) of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i>)", substitute "*international tax sharing treaty".

Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013No., 201329

31	Paragraph 802-35(2)(c)	
	Omit "international tax sharing treaty (as defined in	
	subsection 136AA(1) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936)",	
	substitute "*international tax sharing treaty".	
32	At the end of section 815-10	
	Add:	
	Note: This Subdivision does not apply to income years to which Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C apply: see section 815-1 of the <i>Income</i> <i>Tax</i> (<i>Transitional Provisions</i>) <i>Act 1997</i> .	
33	Subsection 815-40(2)	
	Before "section 136AB", insert "former".	
34	Section 820-30 (note)	
	Omit "Subdivision 815-A", substitute "Division 815".	
35	Subparagraph 842-250(1)(c)(ii)	
	Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:	
	(ii) in respect of a fund that is resident in a country that has	
	not entered into an international tax agreement with	
	Australia containing a business profits article—amounts included in the assessable income of the fund are treated	
	as having a source in Australia because of	
	subsection 815-230(1); or	
36	Subsection 995-1(1)	
	Insert:	
	area covered by an international tax sharing treaty: if, under an	
	*international tax sharing treaty, Australia and another country	
	share tax revenues from activities undertaken in an area identified	
	by or under the treaty, that area is an <i>area covered by an international tax sharing treaty</i> .	
37	Subsection 995-1(1)	
	Insert:	
	<i>arm's length conditions</i> has the meaning given by section 815-125.	

1	38	Subsection 995-1(1)
2		Insert:
3		arm's length profits has the meaning given by section 815-225.
4	39	Subsection 995-1(1)
5		Insert:
6		international tax sharing treaty:
7 8 9		 (a) means an agreement between Australia and another country under which Australia and the other country share tax revenues from activities undertaken in an area identified by
10 11		or under the agreement; and (b) does not include an agreement within the meaning of the
12		International Tax Agreements Act 1953.
13	40	Subsection 995-1(1)
14		Insert:
15		PE: see permanent establishment.
16	41	Subsection 995-1(1)
17		Insert:
18 19 20		<i>reasonably arguable threshold</i> for an income year has the meaning given by subsection 284-90(3) in Schedule 1 to the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i> .
21	42	Subsection 995-1(1)
22		Insert:
23		<i>residence article</i> has the meaning given by subsection 815-120(6).
24	43	Subsection 995-1(1) (definition of <i>transfer pricing benefit</i>)
25		Repeal the definition, substitute:
26 27		<i>transfer pricing benefit</i> has the meaning given by sections 815-15, 815-120 and 815-220.

 Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Bill 2013

 No.
 , 2013
 31

1 Taxation Administration Act 1953

2	44	At the end of subsection 284-15(1) in Schedule 1
3		Add:
4 5		Note: For the effect of transfer pricing documentation on when a matter is reasonably arguable, see Subdivision 284-E.
6 7	45	Subsection 284-90(1) in Schedule 1 (table item 4, column headed "In this situation:")
8 9 10 11		Omit "the greater of \$10,000 or 1% of the income tax payable, or *MRRT payable, by you for the income year, worked out on the basis of your *income tax return or *MRRT return", substitute "your *reasonably arguable threshold".
12 13	46	Subsection 284-90(1) in Schedule 1 (table item 5, column headed "In this situation:")
14 15 16		Omit "the greater of \$20,000 or 2% of the trust's net income (if any) for that year worked out on the basis of the trust's *income tax return", substitute "the trust's *reasonably arguable threshold".
17 18	47	Subsection 284-90(1) in Schedule 1 (table item 6, column headed "In this situation:")
19 20 21 22		Omit "the greater of \$20,000 or 2% of the partnership net income (if any) for that year, worked out on the basis of the partnership's *income tax return", substitute "the partnership's *reasonably arguable threshold".
23	48	At the end of section 284-90 in Schedule 1
24		Add:
25 26		 (3) An entity's <i>reasonably arguable threshold</i> for an income year is: (a) unless paragraph (b) applies—the greater of the following amounts:
27 28		(i) \$10,000;
20		(ii) 1% of the income tax payable, or *MRRT payable (as
30		the case requires), by the entity for the income year,
31 32		worked out on the basis of the entity's *income tax return or *MRRT return (as the case requires); or

1	(b) if the entity is a trust or partnership—the greater of the
2	following amounts:
3	(i) \$20,000;
4	(ii) 2% of the entity's *net income (if any) for the income
5	year worked out on the basis of the entity's *income tax
6	return.
7	49 Subsection 284-145(2) in Schedule 1

8 Repeal the subsection.

Part 3—Application

2 **50 Application**

3 4		The amendm apply:	ents made by Parts 1 and 2 of this Schedule (except item 2)
5 6 7 8		(a) in inc su	respect of tax other than withholding tax—in relation to come years starting on or after the date mentioned in bsection 815-15(2) of the <i>Income Tax (Transitional</i> <i>covisions) Act 1997</i> , as inserted by this Part; and
9 10 11		or	respect of withholding tax—in relation to income derived, taken to be derived, in income years starting on or after at date.
12 13 14	Note:	Assessment Act	ion of Subdivisions 815-B, 815-C and 815-D of the <i>Income Tax 1997</i> , as inserted by item 2, see Division 815 of the <i>Income Tax rovisions</i>) <i>Act 1997</i> .
15	Inco	ome Tax (Tro	ansitional Provisions) Act 1997
16	51 \$	Subdivision	815-A (heading)
17		Repeal the he	eading, substitute:
18	Sub	division 815-	A—Cross-border transfer pricing
19	52 8	Section 815-	1
20		Before "Subo	division 815-A", insert "(1)".
21	53 A	At the end of	section 815-1
22		Add:	
23 24			r, Subdivision 815-A does not apply to an income year to ubdivisions 815-B and 815-C of that Act apply.
25 26		Note:	For the income years to which Subdivisions 815-B and 815-C apply, see section 815-15 of this Act.
27	54 A	At the end of	Subdivision 815-A
28		Add:	

1	815-15 Application of Subdivisions 815-B, 815-C and 815-D of the
2	Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

3	(1) Subdivisions 815-B, 815-C and 815-D of the Income Tax
4	Assessment Act 1997 apply:
5	(a) in respect of tax other than withholding tax—in relation to
6	income years starting on or after the date mentioned in
7	subsection (2); and
8	(b) in respect of withholding tax—in relation to income derived,
9	or taken to be derived, in income years starting on or after
10	that date.
11	Start date for transfer pricing amendments
12	(2) The date is the earlier of:
13	(a) 1 July 2013; and
14	(b) the day the Tax Laws Amendment (Countering Tax
15	Avoidance and Multinational Profit Shifting) Act 2013
16	receives the Royal Assent.

1	Part 4—Minor amendments relating to
2	treaty-equivalent transfer pricing rules
3	Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
4	55 Subparagraph 815-35(1)(b)(ii)
5	Omit "tax loss", substitute "*tax loss".
6	56 Subparagraph 815-35(2)(b)(ii)
7	Omit "tax loss", substitute "*tax loss".
8	57 Subsection 815-35(10)
9	Omit "an entity", substitute "the entity".
10	Taxation Administration Act 1953
11	58 Paragraph 284-160(b) in Schedule 1
12	After "subsection 284-145(2)", insert "or (2A)".
13 14 15	59 Application The amendment made by item 58 applies to income years starting on or after 1 July 2012.