Taxation notes

GST (GSTA 99)

Taxable Supply (s 9-5 GSTA)			
An entity makes a taxable supply if:			
Supply	"Any form of supply whatsoever": s9-10(1)		
(s 9-10 GSTA)	Includes: s 9-10 (2)		
	 Supply of goods and services 		
	Provision of advice or information		
	Grant, assignment/ s property	surrender of real property/ an interest in real	
	 Creation, grant, transfer, assignment or surrender of any right A financial supply Entry into, or release from, an obligation to do anything, or to refrain from an act, or to tolerate an act or situation 		
Examples:			
	1. Supply of contractual	FCT v Reliance Carpet (2008):	
	right:	Deposit was consideration for a supply	
	2. Supply of granting	FCT v Qantas Airways Ltd (2012):	
	rights:	Taxpayer liable for GST	
		 Provision of travel = supply of granting rights (from the formation of contract) 	
	Illegality of supply is irrelevant: s9-10 (3) Exclusion of supply:		
		igital currency (unless provided as consideration for on of money in foreign exchange transaction): s 9-	
Consideration	s 9-15(1) of GST Act:		
(s 9-15 GSTA)	any payment, or any act or forbearance, in connection with a supply		
	s 9-15(2) of GST Act:		
	Does not matter who was by the recipient	nether the payment was voluntary or whether it t of the supply	

Enterprise (s 9-20 GSTA)	 Any activity conducted in the form of a business: s9-20 (1)(a) Eg, Stone(2005); Ferguson(1979); TR97/11; TR2005/1 Isolated commercial activities in the form of an adventure or concern in the nature of trade: s9-20(1)(b) Eg, Whitfords Beach(1982); Westfield(1991); Myer Leasing property on a regular/ continuous basis: s 9-20(1)(c) Activities carried out by trustees, charities, religious institutions and govern bodies: s 9-20(1)(d-g) 		
	BUT NOT:		
	 Provision of labour as an employee: s 9-20(2)(a) Spriggs v FCT; Riddell v FCT (2009) 72 ATR 148 Exception from the exclusion as the sports-playing activities were business activities Fact: Play full-time, and had managers Private, recreational pursuit/ hobby: s 9-20(2)(b) By an individual without a reasonable expectation of profit/ gain: s 9-20(2)(c) 		
Indirect tax zone	Defined in s 195-1 of GSTA = Australia		
(s 9-25 GSTA)	Supplies connected to Australia:		
	 Goods are delivered, or made available, in the indirect tax zone (ie, AUSTRALIA) to the recipient of the supply: s9-25(1) Supply involves goods being removed from Australia: s9-25(2) Note: Exemption for exports Supply is of Australian land Goods are imported into Australia/ Installation or assembly of goods is in Australia: s9-25(3) 		
	If not goods/ real property is done in Australia/ supply made through an enterprise carried on in Austrlia.		
Registered/	Registration (s 23-1 GSTA)		
required to be registered for GST	Are you carrying on an enterprise? NO → You can't be registered VES		
	Does your GST turnover meet the registration turnover thresold? NO → You may be registed YES You are required to be registered		
	Registered		
	Any entity can register for GST if carrying on an enterprise: s 23-10		

- Entities MUST register for GST if "GST turnover" exceeds "registration turnover threshold": s 23-5
 - Non-profit \geq \$150,000 \rightarrow s 23-15
 - All other entities \geq \$75,000 \rightarrow s 23-15
- *Exception (Must register even threshold not meet):
 - o Taxi drivers (s 144-5), Ride-sharing (Uber BV (2017))

Exemptions (under taxable supply)

GST-free supplies (Div 38)

- Food (defined under s 38-4):
 - Supply of food is GST-free: s 38-2
 - Only fresh, unprocessed food will be GST-free
 - Supply of food NOT GST free: s 38-3; Schedule 1
 - Lansell House (2011)
 - Fact: 'Mini ciabatte' is cracker not bread -> not GST free supply
 - Food for consumption on premise it is supplied: s 38-3(1)(a)
 - Hot food for consumption away from those premises: s 38-3(1)(b)
- Health
 - o Medical service (define in s 195-1) is GST-free: s 38-7
- Education
 - o *s 38-85* of GSTA
- Childcare
 - Supply provided by registered carer: subdiv 38-D
- Exports & other supplies for consumption outside Australia
 - Subdiv 38-E
 - Exported within 60 days after the earlier day the consideration is received/ tax invoice is provided by the supplier: s 38-185 (1)
 - GST-free status lost if goods reimported into Aus: s 38-185(2)
 - Goods/ real property outside or used or enjoyed outside Aus will be GST-free: s38-190(1)
- Religious services
- Activities of charities, etc
- Water and sewerage
- Supplies of going concerns:
 - Supply of going concern definition (necessary for continued operation): s38-325(2)
 - o GST-free under *subdiv 38-J*
 - MUST satisfy requirements in s 38-325(1):
 - Must be consideration
 - Recipient of the supply must be registered/ required to be registered for GST
 - Agreement in writing that the supply is going concern between supplier and recipient
- Transport and related matters:
 - International Flight (from or to AUS): s 38-355

	Domestic flight/ supply: Taxable Supply
	Precious metals
	Supplies through inward duty free shops
	Grants of land by governments
	Farm land
	Cars for use by disabled people
	Telecommunication supplies made under global roaming arrangements
	Eligible emission units
	International mail
	o GST-free under s 38-540
Input-taxed	• Financial supplies: subdiv 40-A
supplies	 Definition (s40-5): Provision, disposal, acquisition of an interest in
(Div 40)	 Acquisition of an interest in a debt: 40.5.09(3) GST Regulations
	 Disposal of an interest in a security: 40.5.09(3) GST Regulations
	• Residential rent: subdiv 40-B
	o Input-taxed supplies: Not commercial residential premises; or
	 Not input-taxed supplies: Commercial resident (Definition: s 195-1)
	o Residential premises (s195-1):
	 Land/ building that is occupied or intended to be occupy as
	residential acc
	• Sale of existing residential premises: s40-65
	To be input raxed:
	 Sale of real property must not be commercial residential premises:
	ss40-65(2); or
	New residential premises: ss40-70(2) - Will not be a new residential premises if:
	■ Will not be new residential premises if:
	• Used before 2 Dec 1998 regardless of term of occupation: s40-
	65(2); or
	 Used for a period of at least 5 yrs: s40-75(2)
	Precious metals
	 Precious metals School tuckshops/ canteens
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Taxable supply	 School tuckshops/ canteens Fund-raising events conducted by charitable institutions
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Taxable supply (Not 'exempt')	 School tuckshops/ canteens Fund-raising events conducted by charitable institutions Consequences Registered entity is required to pay the applicable GST payable on any Taxable Supply that it makes: s9-40 GST payable by the supplier on 10% of the value of the taxable supply: s 9-70 Value of taxable supply = 10/11 of the price: s 9-75
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Taxable supply (Not 'exempt') GST-free supply	 School tuckshops/ canteens Fund-raising events conducted by charitable institutions Consequences Registered entity is required to pay the applicable GST payable on any Taxable Supply that it makes: s9-40 GST payable by the supplier on 10% of the value of the taxable supply: s 9-70 Value of taxable supply = 10/11 of the price: s 9-75 Price = consideration: s 9-75 GST payable = 10% x Value of taxable supply
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	Creditable Acquisition (s 11-5 GSTA)
E	Entity's entitlement to 'input tax credits' (refund of GST paid)
Acquisition (s 11-10 GSTA)	 Any form of acquisition whatsoever: s 11-10(1) Includes: s 11-10(2) Acquisition of goods and services Receipt of advice or information Acceptance of a grant, assignment or surrender of real property Acceptance of a grant, transfer, assignment or surrender of any right Acquisition of a financial supply Acquisition of a right to require another person to do something, to refrain from an act, or to tolerate an act Does not include acquisition of money/digital currency unless provided as consideration for supply of money/digital currency: s 11-10(3)
Creditable purpose (Solely/ party) (s 11-15 GSTA)	 Acquire it in carrying on your enterprise: s 11-15(1) Includes provision of fringe benefits (eg, a gift to employee): Ruling GSTR 2001/3 BUT NOT if relates to making of input-taxed supplies: s 11-15(2)(a) if it is private or domestic in nature: s 11-15(2)(b) Financial Supplies: Creditable purpose if not exceed financial acquisitions threshold (s 11-15(4)): Not exceed \$150,000 financial acquisitions threshold; AND Less than 10% of its input tax credits on all acquisitions
Supply was a Taxable supply	Are the good acquired taxable supply?
Consideration	s 9-15(1) of GSTA:
	 any payment, or any act or forbearance, in connection with a supply s 9-15(2) of GSTA: Does not matter whether the payment was voluntary or whether it was by the recipient of the supply
"Registered" or	Registration (s 23-1 GSTA)
"required to be registered"	Are you carrying on an enterprise? NO → You can't be registered VES Does your GST turnover meet the
	registration turnover thresold? NO → You may be registed VES You are required to be registered