Tax Implications of Financial Assurance in Queensland





Financial assurance

○ Financial assurance may be imposed as a condition of an environmental authority (EA).

Financial assurance is a type of security provided to the state government to cover the expected cost of rehabilitating the land in the event the EA holder fails to do so.



Image source: Queensland Government - https://www.treasury.qld.gov.au/resource/financial-provisioning-scheme/

Queensland reforms

Act 2018 (Qld).

Introduced new financial provisioning scheme for resource activities.

Key feature – established a pooled financial provisioning fund.

Tax implications

Rechanisms of providing financial assurance:

- Contribution amounts
- Cash surety
- Bank guarantee
- Insurance bond

○ M&A implications



Contribution amounts

Nature of payment:

- Annual payment based on risk category allocation;
- Non-refundable;
- Must be paid before activities commence under EA;
- Failure to pay may result in cancellation of EA.

R Tax implications

- Deductible under s 8-1 of the ITAA97?
- Capital versus revenue?

Capital versus revenue

Reading decision – Sun Newspapers

• Expenditure that establishes, replaces or enlarges the profityielding structure of a business is considered capital in nature; in contrast to continual working expenses.

CR GP International Pipecoaters

• The character of the advantage sought by the making of the expenditure is the chief, if not the critical, factor in determining the character of what is paid.

Source: Sun Newspapers Ltd & Associated Newspapers Ltd v FC of T (1938) 61 CLR 337 at 359-360; GP International Pipecoaters Pty Ltd v FC of T (1989-1990) 170 CLR 124 at 137

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Q Upfront payment.

Real May be refunded upon completion of rehabilitation.

R Tax implications

- Capital versus revenue?
- Div 40 cost of authority?
- CGT regime?
- Assessable recoupment upon refund?

Bank guarantees & insurance bonds

Surety whereby a third party agrees to pay the state government an amount (up to an agreed value) in the event the authority holder fails to comply with environmental obligations.

Costs incurred to obtain surety.

Capital versus revenue?

础 Div 230 – TOFA rules.

Administration fees

Assessment fees for each risk category allocation decision.

Administration fees for particular sureties.

Recurrent.

M&A Considerations

Regislative requirements.

Vendors may compensate purchasers for taking on financial assurance obligations attaching to assets.

Real What are the tax impacts of making such payments?



Image Source: Australian Mining - https://www.australianmining.com.au/news/qld-government-review-financial-assurances-mine-rehabilitation

Vendor Implications

General deduction under s 8-1 of the ITAA97?
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Other considerations

- Section 40-755 deduction for environmental protection activities?
- Section 40-735 deduction for mining site rehabilitation?
- Section 40-880 (black-hole) deductions?

Purchaser Implications

Ordinary income - s 6-5 of the ITAA97?

ন্থ Capital gain?

What if the payment is made directly to the government?

Arthur Murray principle.

Conclusion

- Tax interacts with many areas of law.
- Complex and uncertain outcomes.
- Full paper available June 2019 edition of Taxation in Australia, published by The Tax Institute.



Image source: Minerals Council of Australia - https://minerals.org.au/mine-rehabilitation-case-studies