

This document is Client Information Form **MARKING GUIDE**

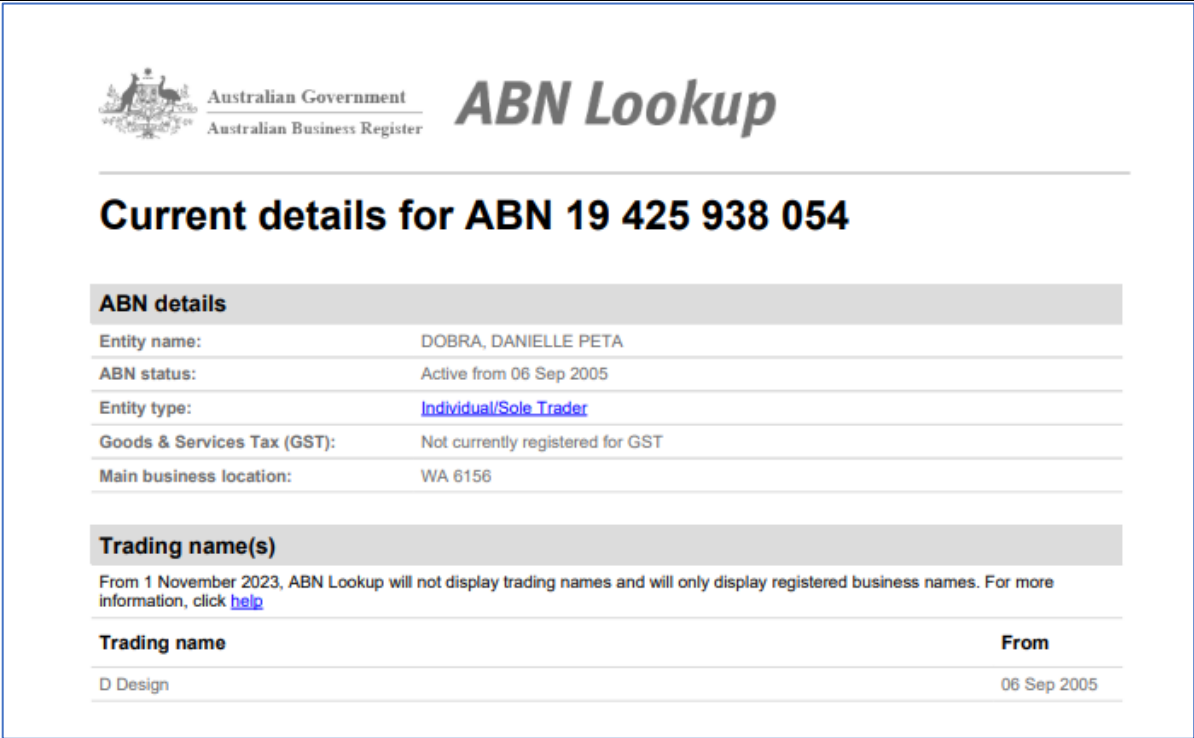
This is an assessment resource for FNSACC601 Assessment 2 Task 1

Marking Guide

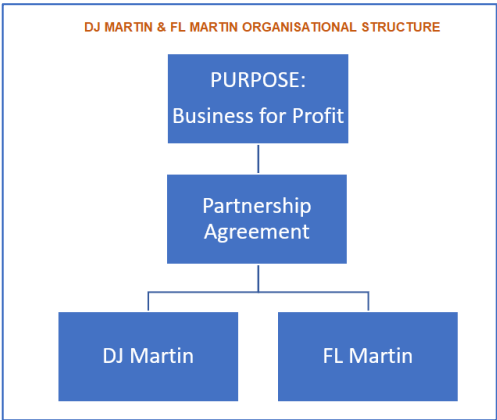
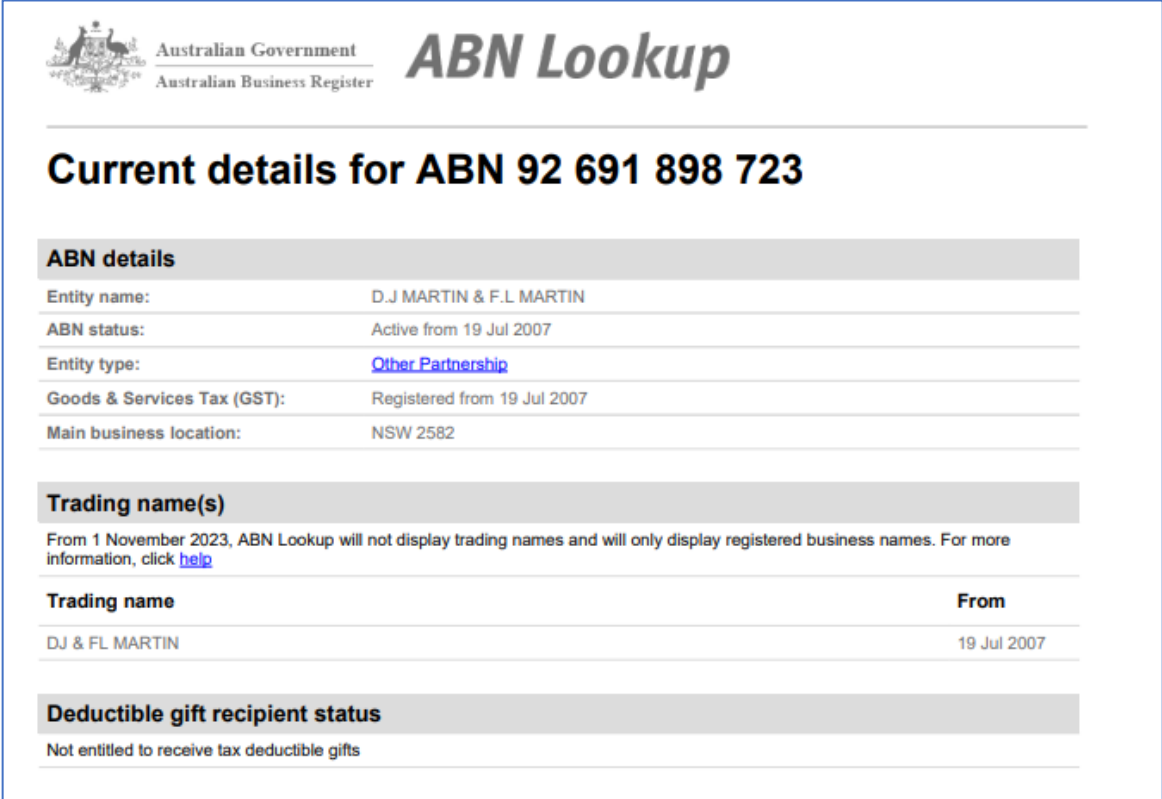
For each client, the candidate must complete a **Client Information Form**. In the form they must:

- Identify the structure of each entity:** The candidate should name and provide a screenshot from either the www.asic.gov.au website or The Australian Business Register (ABR) that shows the legal structure of each entity.
- Identify whether the entity is registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST):** The candidate's response should agree with the information in the ABR screenshot.
- Identify the relevant tax return for each entity:** The candidate should state which tax return they would complete for each entity.
- Research and explain the relevant taxation compliance requirements:** The candidate should research and present the relevant taxation compliance requirements pertinent to each client's circumstances.
- Provide a link to where they sourced the information:** The candidate should provide a link to the website where they obtained the information, which they used to complete the task.

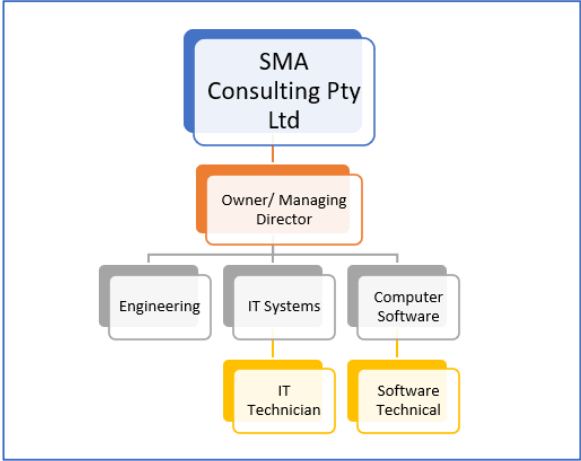
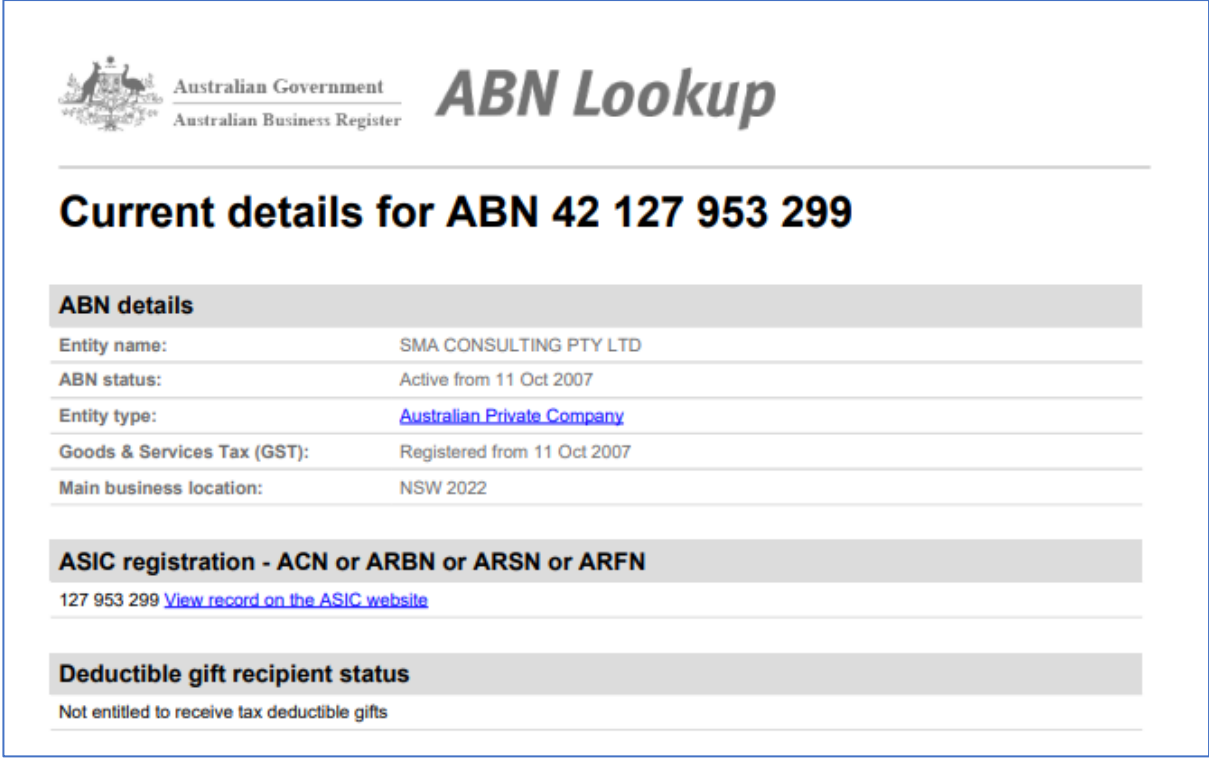
The response provided by the candidate must reflect the benchmark answer provided.

Entity Name	D Design
a. Entity Structure	Individual / Sole Trader
b. Screenshot	
c. Registered for GST	No

	<p>The candidate must identify whether the entity is registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST). The candidate's response should agree with the information in the ABR screenshot.</p>
<p>d. Type of tax return to be completed for the client.</p>	<p>Tax return for individuals, including the supplementary section and business and professional items schedule for individuals</p>
<p>e. Taxation compliance requirements</p> <p>[Approx word count 140 – 160 words]</p>	<p>If you operate a business as a sole trader, you must lodge a tax return, even if your income is below the tax-free threshold.</p> <p>In your return, you must report the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ your business income less the business deductions you can claim○ other income, such as salary and wages (from a payment summary or income statement), dividends and rental income, less any deductions against this income. <p>You don't have to work out the amount of tax you are liable to pay. The ATO do this for you when you lodge. They then issue an assessment showing either the amount of tax owing to the ATO or your refund.</p> <p>If the individual has paid PAYG instalments during the income year, the ATO will automatically credit them in their assessment.</p> <p>Income tax return Australian Taxation Office [ato.gov.au]</p>

Entity Name	DJ Martin & FL Martin
Organisational Chart	 <pre> graph TD A[PURPOSE: Business for Profit] --- B[Partnership Agreement] B --- C[DJ Martin] B --- D[FL Martin] </pre>
a. Entity Structure	Other Partnership
b. Screenshot	
c. Registered for GST	Yes
d. Type of tax return to be	<p>Partnership tax return</p> <p>Each partner must lodge a tax return for individuals</p>

completed for the client.	
e. Taxation compliance requirements [Approx word count 140 – 160 words]	<p>Partnerships must lodge a partnership tax return with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) each year. Partnerships don't pay income tax on the income earned - each partner pays tax on their share of the net partnership income each receives.</p> <p>In a partnership return, you must report the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partnership information• Business description and status• Income• Deductions• Foreign Income• Overseas transactions• Taxation of financial arrangements• Key Financial information• Business and professional items• A Statement of distribution• Declarations <p>You do not need to lodge a partnership tax return if you were not in a partnership carrying on a business or where the only income you derived jointly (or in common) with another person was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• rent from a jointly owned investment property• interest from a jointly held account• dividends from jointly held shares. <p>In these instances, each individual shows their share of the income and expenses at the appropriate items on their tax return.</p> <p>Partnership tax return instructions 2022 Australian Taxation Office (ato.gov.au)</p> <p>Partnership business.gov.au</p>

Entity Name	SMA Consulting Pty Ltd
Organisational Chart	 <pre>graph TD; SMA[SMA Consulting Pty Ltd] --> OMD[Owner/ Managing Director]; OMD --> Eng[Engineering]; OMD --> ITS[IT Systems]; OMD --> CS[Computer Software]; ITS --> ITT[IT Technician]; CS --> ST[Software Technical];</pre>
a. Entity Structure	Australian Private Company
b. Screenshot	 <p>The screenshot shows the Australian Government Australian Business Register ABN Lookup page for ABN 42 127 953 299. The page title is 'Current details for ABN 42 127 953 299'. The ABN details section lists: Entity name: SMA CONSULTING PTY LTD; ABN status: Active from 11 Oct 2007; Entity type: Australian Private Company; Goods & Services Tax (GST): Registered from 11 Oct 2007; Main business location: NSW 2022. The ASIC registration section shows: 127 953 299 View record on the ASIC website. The deductible gift recipient status section shows: Not entitled to receive tax deductible gifts.</p>



Australian Company

SMA CONSULTING PTY LTD
ACN 127 953 299

Extracted from ASIC's database at AEST 10:08:43 on 02/03/2023

Company Summary

<p>Name: SMA CONSULTING PTY LTD</p> <p>ACN: 127 953 299</p> <p>ABN: 42 127 953 299</p> <p>Registration Date: 11/10/2007</p> <p>Next Review Date: 11/10/2023</p> <p>Status: Registered</p> <p>Type: Australian Proprietary Company, Limited By Shares</p> <p>Locality of Registered Office: QUEENS PARK NSW 2022</p> <p>Regulator: Australian Securities & Investments Commission</p>
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Further information relating to this organisation may be purchased from ASIC.

c. Registered for GST

Yes

d. Type of tax return to be completed for the client.

Company Tax Return
[Company tax return 2022 \(ato.gov.au\)](http://ato.gov.au)

e. Taxation compliance requirements

Companies must lodge an annual company tax return with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO)

Companies that derived assessable income in 2021-22 must lodge a tax return for 2021-22. Companies that carry forward losses – which exceed \$1,000 – to 2022-23 must also lodge a tax return for 2021-22, even when no assessable income was derived in 2021-22.

Non-profit companies that are residents and have taxable income of \$416 or less do not have to lodge a tax return unless specifically requested. Keep records so that the information you report on your tax return can be verified at a later date if required.

All companies must complete these items:

- Ultimate and immediate holding company name and ABN or country code
- Description of main business activity
- Status of Company
- Interposed entity election status
- Country by country reporting entities – GPFS obligation
- Calculation of total profit or loss

(Approx word count 220 – 240 words)

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- Reconciliation to taxable income or loss
- Financial and other information
- Capital allowances
- Small business entity simplified depreciation
- Consolidation deductions relating to consumable stores and a right to future income that is a work in progress amount asset
- National rental affordability scheme
- Losses information
- Personal services income
- Licensed clubs only
- Life insurance companies and friendly societies only
- Pooled development funds
- Retirement savings accounts (RSAs) providers only
- Foreign income tax offset
- Research and development tax incentive
- Early stage venture capital limited partnership tax offset
- Early stage investor tax offset
- Reportable tax position

[Company tax return instructions 2022 | Australian Taxation Office \(ato.gov.au\)](#)