making false or tatements

r making false or misleading statements
at is not reasonably arguable.

ing statement penalty – t

alty if you, or your agent, make a false or
example, in a tax return, activity statement, or
esults in a shortfall amount.

vrong, incorrect or contrary to fact because of
sing from the statement. A statement is
tive, unclear or deceptive.

fference be... your correct tax liability or
amount ca...

or your agent provided.

enalised where either of the following apply:

evant) took reasonable care in making the
still be subject to another penalty provision,
n that is not reasonably arguable)

particular way, and that way agrees with our
ments or general administrative practices in

ovisions, you may not be penalised if the
ur registered tax agent or BAS agent when you
evant, correct information.

elief where a penalty would otherwise be imposed
n your tax return or activity statement.

BPA) is a percentage of the shortfall amount. The
ined by the behaviour that led to the shortfall
nt, it will be determined by their behaviour as

and the behaviour leading to a shortfall

	Base penalty amount
le care e reasonable care if you sonable person in the uld have done. Using an ean you have taken	25% of the shortfall amount.
sonable person in your ve been aware that there fall amount arising and wed indifference to, that	50% of the shortfall amount.
rd the law if re fully gation and y disregard	75% of the shortfall amount.

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ntention of bringing about
ying tax or over-claiming

re doubled if you are a Significant Global

, the BPA in an item of this table is taken to be
ng apply:

an Applicable multinational enterprise group

se or misleading statement was in respect of the
nimum tax (Minimum Tax)

n to Income Inclusion Rule (IIR)/Undertaxed Profit
estic minimum tax (DMT) tax in relation to the

ur practical administrative approach to the
n respect of the Minimum Tax during a transition
*lobal and domestic minimum tax lodgment
pproach.*

or reduced if there are aggravating or mitigating
where it's fair and reasonable to do so.

PS LA 2012/5 *Administration of the false or
alty – where there is a shortfall amount.*

n administrative penalty for making a false or
the following apply:

e by your registered tax agent or BAS agent

d tax agent or BAS agent all the relevant tax
e statement to be made correctly (you or your
that this information was provided)

statement was the result of your registered tax
ng to take reasonable care

e on or after 1 March 2010.

information during an audit and decide if safe
our does not ct any remission of a penalty.

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ing statement penalty – no
t

y if you, or your agent, make a false or misleading
an objection, private ruling request or during an
in you having a shortfall amount.

enalised where either:

evant) took reasonable care in making the

a particular way, and that way agrees with our
nents or general administrative practices in

multiple of a penalty unit. The multiple used is
ur that led to the false or misleading statement. If
e determined by their behaviour as well.

and the behaviour leading to
ll amount

	Base penalty amount
le care	20 penalty units
	40 penalty units
	60 penalty units

oly to double this penalty if you're a SGE.

, the BPA in an item of this table is taken to be
ng apply:

an Applicable MNE Group

se or misleading statement was in respect of the
<

n to IIR/UTPR tax or DMT tax in relation to the

or reduced if there are aggravating or mitigating
where it's fa d reasonable to do so.

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ovisions, you may not be penalised if the false or made by your registered tax agent or BAS agent vith the relevant, correct information.

PS LA 2012/4 *Administration of the false or alty – where there is no shortfall amount*.

g a position that is not able

an income tax, Minimum Tax or petroleum w as applying in a manner that is not reasonably shortfall amount exceeds a certain threshold, of 25% of the shortfall amount.

ısts – the threshold is the greater of $20,000 or come (if any) worked out based on its return.

e threshold is the greater of $10,000 or 1% of ng applies:

e tax payable worked out based on their tax

d out based on their PRRT return

lian IIR/UTPR tax payable by the entity for the ıt on the basis of the entity's Australian IIR/UTPR al year

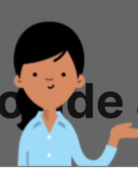
lian DMT tax payable by the entity for the fiscal he basis of the entity's Australian DMT tax return

2024, a penalty multiplier will apply to double or a Group Entity of an Applicable MNE Group if in relation to IIR/UTPR or DMT tax in relation to

or reduced if there are aggravating or mitigating where it's fair and reasonable to do so.

ding an explanation of 'reasonably arguable', see *ties: administrative penalty for taking a position able* .

g to pro de a document



5% of the tax-related liability if both of the

, notice or other document (required document) your tax-related liability by the day it's required to

equired document, we determine your tax-related

r example, you fail to lodge your tax return and tax liability by other methods.

2024, if you're a SGE or a Group Entity of an BPA of 75% of the tax-related liability is doubled on to IIR/UTPR or DMT tax in relation to the

in some instances or remitted where it's fair and

eductions in the base penalty

ding statement penalties, and for taking a imum Tax or PRRT that is not reasonably or reduced if there are aggravating or mitigating

educed if you voluntarily tell us about the error. on depends on when you tell us and the shortfall educed by 20%, 80% or, in some cases, to nil.

% if you:

obstruct us from finding out about the shortfall misleading nature of the statement

ortfall amount, or the false or misleading nature d not inform us within a reasonable time

same type of penalty calculated for you.

hen a penalty is increased or reduced, see:

ation of the false or misleading statement penalty tfall amount *ation of the false or misleading statement penalty fall amount*

ve penalties: voluntary disclosures.

nalties

t (decrease or remove) the penalty imposed l circumstances. We frequently make decisions enalty before advising you of your penalty.

when deciding to remit a penalty:

es beyond your control which prevented you from s

nalty produces an unjust result

onable to remit the penalty, considering a range the type of penalty.

not to remit your penalty, or to only remit part of rally object to this decision through the

penalty imposed on you, and we have not decision, in most cases you may ask us to remit it.

ctors we consider in making a remission decision,

ation of the false or misleading statement penalty tfall amount

ation of the false or misleading statement penalty fall amount.

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We acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to them, their cultures, and Elders past and present.

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