

UNSW Business School

School of Taxation and Business Law

TABL3752/5552 TAXATION OF CAPITAL GAINS

Course Outline Semester 2, 2017

Course-Specific Information

The Business School expects that you are familiar with the contents of this course outline. You must also be familiar with the Course Outlines Policies webpage which contains key information on:

- Program Learning Goals and Outcomes
- Academic Integrity and Plagiarism
- Student Responsibilities and Conduct
- Special Consideration
- Student Support and Resources

This webpage can be found on the Business School website: https://www.business.unsw.edu.au/degrees-courses/course-outlines/policies



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COURSE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

1 STAFF CONTACT DETAILS



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Consultation times are by appointment

Kalmen Datt joined the School of Taxation and Business Law as a lecturer in 2004. Kalmen was previously a barrister in South Africa and a solicitor/barrister in New Zealand. He has practiced in courts of first instance and appeal for more than 20 years.

Kalmen has extensive experience in the procedures adopted by all courts and other tribunals in the resolution of disputes and the rules of evidence. He has completed courses in mediation and has appeared in mediations and arbitrations as counsel.

Prior to immigrating to Australia, Kalmen was a solicitor with Inland Revenue in New Zealand advising on tax issues. He assisted the School of Business at the University of Auckland in the teaching of tax and GST.

In addition, Kalmen has successfully completed the Common Professional exams in the UK.

When you contact staff by email please:

- Use your university email address
- Specify the course TABL3752/5552 as your lecturer may be teaching more than one course.
- Sign off by using your name

2 COURSE DETAILS

2.1 Teaching Times and Locations

This course is taught face-to-face.

2.2 Units of Credit

The course is worth 6 units of credit.

2.3 Summary of Course

This course centres upon the basic structure and central concepts of the Australian so-called 'capital gains tax' ('CGT') in Parts 3–1 and 3–3 ('the Parts') of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (formerly Part IIIA of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936). Its first aim is to ensure that students have a clear grasp of the context within which CGT exists, and to this end the early part of the course is devoted to an analysis of the theoretical background against which Part IIIA was introduced in 1985. It also explores the major changes that occurred to the taxation of capital gains in the late 1990s, including the rewrite of the provisions in ITAA97 and the introduction of significant CGT discounts for individuals and for superannuation funds that emerged as a result of the implementation of recommendations of the Review of Business Taxation in 1999.

Building upon this background, the course then provides a clear overview of the scheme of the Parts and their place within the general direct taxing provisions of the ITAA, and detailed analysis of the calculation provisions contained within the scheme. This provides the springboard for a consideration of the way in which the Parts operate so far as different business entities—companies, trusts and partnerships—are concerned. This analysis continues by looking at the CGT rules that apply to specific assets including shares and securities, leases and options. The next part of the course examines the specific exemptions that exist within the Parts (and in particular those relating to the main residence), and the roll-over provisions that apply in respect of marital breakdown, involuntary disposal and, most importantly, business and corporate reorganisations. Finally, the course considers the CGT concessions (exemptions and roll-overs) that exist for small business taxpayers.

The course should typically be taken early in the postgraduate program as it provides much of the technical content that is built upon in later postgraduate courses. It introduces students to a selected number of more complex CGT problems, and aims to develop advanced skills in statutory construction and a critical analysis of working rulings. The study guide for *Taxation of Capital Gains* comprises seven modules:

Module 1 Background

Module 2 Core provisions

Module 3 Entities

Module 4 Specific assets

Module 5 Exemptions

Module 6 Roll-overs and reorganisations

Module 7 Small business concessions

2.4 Course Aims and Relationship to Other Courses

The objectives of this course are to give a clear understanding of the reasons for the introduction of a Capital Gains Tax in Australia, and to give a grounding in its scope and application in a variety of situations. In so doing the course also seeks to develop a number of graduate attributes (outlined below).

In this context, the specific course objectives are to:

- facilitate students' understanding of the rationale for taxing capital gains, and provide an understanding of the scheme of capital gains taxation in Australia
- enable students to determine the application of the CGT legislative provisions in any given case
- develop students' skills of statutory construction and their ability to critically review interpretations of legislative provisions
- prepare students for more complex problem-solving in future courses.

This course constitutes the core capital gains course in the program. It is recommended that students undertake this course early in their program of study as it provides essential building blocks and concepts that are developed in later courses.

2.5 Student Learning Outcomes

The Business School Program Learning Goals reflect what we want all students to BE or HAVE by the time they successfully complete their degree, regardless of their individual majors or specialisations. For example, we want all our graduates to HAVE a high level of business knowledge, and a sound awareness of ethical, social, cultural and environmental implications of business. As well, we want all our graduates to BE effective problem-solvers, communicators and team participants. These are our overall learning goals for you and are sought by employers.

You can demonstrate your achievement of these goals by the specific outcomes you achieve by the end of your degree (e.g. be able to analyse and research business problems and propose well-justified solutions). Each course contributes to your development of two or more program learning goals/outcomes by providing opportunities for you to practise these skills and to be assessed and receive feedback.

Program Learning Goals for undergraduate and postgraduate students cover the same key areas (application of business knowledge, critical thinking, communication and teamwork, ethical, social and environmental responsibility), which are key goals for all Business students and essential for success in a globalised world. However, the specific outcomes reflect different expectations for these levels of study.

We strongly advise you to choose a range of courses which assist your development of these skills, e.g., courses assessing written and oral communication skills, and to keep a record of your achievements against the Program Learning Goals as part of your portfolio.

The Course Learning Outcomes are what you should be able to DO by the end of this course if you participate fully in learning activities and successfully complete the assessment items.

The Learning Outcomes in this course also help you to achieve some of the overall Program Learning Goals and Outcomes for all undergraduate students in the Business School. Program Learning Goals are what we want you to BE or HAVE by the time you successfully

complete your degree (e.g. 'be an effective team player'). You demonstrate this by achieving specific Program Learning Outcomes - what you are able to DO by the end of your degree (e.g. 'participate collaboratively and responsibly in teams').

For more information on the Program Learning Goals and Outcomes, see: https://www.business.unsw.edu.au/degrees-courses/course-outlines/policies

The following table shows how your Course Learning Outcomes relate to the overall Program Learning Goals and Outcomes, and indicates where these are assessed (they may also be developed in tutorials and other activities):

	ram Learning Goals Outcomes	Course Learning Outcomes	Course Assessment Item
achie	course helps you to eve the following ing goals:	On successful completion of the course, you should be able to:	This learning outcome will be assessed in the following items:
1	Knowledge	Demonstrate a working knowledge of the rationale and operation of CGT in Australia, and its scope and application in a variety of situations, to determine the application of the CGT legislative provisions in any given case.	Module Activities Assignments Examination
2	Critical thinking and problem solving	Demonstrate skills of statutory construction and an ability to critically review interpretations of legislative provisions in applying the CGT provisions to a range of practical scenarios. Demonstrate an independent capacity to resolve complex CGT issues, and to critically analyse CGT legislation in terms of both technical application and policy rationale. Demonstrate an ability to conduct a literature survey to identify appropriate and relevant sources, and to effectively analyse and apply these sources in the construction of legal argument.	Module Activities Assignments Examination
3a	Written communication	Recognise and resolve legal and tax problems and develop clear, effective and well-reasoned analysis of the tax consequences of practical scenarios. Apply correct citation and referencing conventions in properly acknowledging all source material used.	Assignments Examination
3b	Oral communication	Not specifically addressed in this course.	
4	Teamwork	Work in teams to develop model answers to class questions, and show a capacity for leadership in the presentation of group work.	Assignments Class participation
5a.	Ethical, social and environmental responsibility	Consider the Australian CGT regime within the context of the broader Australian taxation system (including the ethical considerations that underpin taxation and the provision of professional advice in the area); and to compare Australian CGT trends and perspectives in the taxing of capital gains with more global trends and perspectives.	Module Activities Class participation
5b.	Social and cultural awareness	Not specifically addressed in this course.	

3 LEARNING AND TEACHING ACTIVITIES

3.1 Approach to Learning and Teaching in the Course

How to Use These Study Materials

You should carefully read this Course Outline. It contains most of the relevant information about how this course will be run and the expectations of you as a student. You should also refer to the Suggested Study Schedule as a guide to completing your coursework. So as to get the most out of your study we recommend that you follow this study schedule through the course and fit various time demands into a well-organised diary. Systematic study through the Semester is the key to success in a flexible learning program.

The Study Guide (which includes this Course Outline and the individual Modules and is sometimes referred to as the study materials or course materials) can help you in three ways.

- It sets out a clear path of study over the Semester and helps you plan your workload. It also identifies learning outcomes and key concepts at the start of each module and provides a series of activities to help you learn actively and manage your own progress through the course.
- 2. It contains the core content for the course (often with reference to legislation, textbooks and other relevant material). The structure and layout of the Study Guide is designed to highlight key points and assist your revision for assignments, research papers and examinations.
- 3. It tells you when to refer to textbooks, legislation and other readings, giving precise details of what you should read.

Features of the Study Guide

Each module includes a range of features to assist you in managing your learning and developing study skills. These features include:

- Overview page
- Heading levels
- Learning outcomes and key concepts
- Module text
- · Activities and feedback
- Readings
- · Margin notes

4 ASSESSMENT

4.1 Formal Requirements

All assessment items must be submitted electronically through Moodle. Please refer to the Assignment Preparation and Submission section for guidelines.

In order to pass this course, you must obtain:

- 50 per cent or more of the total marks available in the course and
- at least 40 per cent of the marks available for the final examination in the course.

4.2 Assessment Details

Undergraduate Students ONLY (TABL3752)

Assessment Task	Weighting	Length	Due Date
Assignment 1	15%	2500 words	Monday,14 August 2017
Assignment 2	35%	2500 words	Monday, 18 September 2017
Take Home Exam	50%	TBA	TBA

Assignment Questions:

All Students (TABL3752/5552)

Assignment 1: All Students

Due Date: Submit via Moodle by **Monday, 14 August 2017** (23:59 AEDT*)

Weighting: 25%

Length: 2500 words (plus or minus 10%)

If you believe that insufficient information has been furnished to enable you to properly answer any question you must indicate what information is missing and why, in your opinion, it was necessary.

Topic:

In the 2016-17 income year, Mr Smith, an Australian resident individual dealt with the following assets as described below:

Asset	Date purchased	Purchase price	Sales price
House	1 September 2010	\$200,000	\$820,000

^{*}Australian Daylight Saving Time (Sydney time)

Adjacent land to the house measuring one acre sold separately from the house	1 September 2016	\$100,000	\$200,000
Jewellery	1 January 2013	\$50,000.00	Gifted to his daughter on her wedding on 30 June 2017
Vacant Land	1 June 1984	\$30,000	Compulsorily acquired for \$550,000
Furniture	1 February 2008	\$22,000	NIL
A mirror (made in 1925)	1 September 2005	\$15,000	\$25,000
5,000 Shares in ABC Ltd	1 July 1986	\$10,000	\$120,000

Other information:

- 1. Mr Smith has a capital loss carried forward from the previous income year of \$5000.00 and a loss of \$5000 carried forward from the 2010 income year.
- 2. Mr Smith has a loss from the sale of collectables carried forward from the previous income year of \$5000.00.
- 3. Costs associated with the sale of the house are:

Advertising: \$2,000 Stamp duty: \$10,000

Agent commission: \$20,000

- 4. The vacant land is a separate block of land (in fact in a separate suburb) to the house.
- 5. Mr Smith gave the furniture to his son. Market value at time of disposal was \$9,000.
- 6. At the time the jewellery was gifted to Mr Smith's daughter it was worth \$75,000
- 7. Mr Smith bought the mirror at an antique store in 2005 for \$15,000. After doing some more research after purchase, he realised the value of the mirror at the time of purchase was \$9,000. He sold the mirror via the trading post.
- 8. Brokerage fees associated with the sale of the shares were \$500.

Required

- Advise Mr Smith of ALL the capital gain consequences for the above transactions for the current income year. Your answer must be supported by statute references and case law where appropriate. ALL conclusions must be supported by a reasoned argument.
- 2. Calculate the net capital gain for the 2015-16 income year for Mr. smith. You should assume that he wants to make any necessary elections/choices to minimise his net capital gain.

Assignment 2: Undergraduate Students (TABL3752/5552)

Due Date: Submit via Moodle by Monday, 18 September 2017 (23:59

AEST*)

Weighting: 25%

Length: 2500 words (plus or minus 10%

*AEST = Australian Eastern Standard Time (Sydney time)

If you believe that insufficient information has been furnished to enable you to properly answer any question you must indicate what information is missing and why, in your opinion, it was necessary.

Topic:

On 30 June 2010, on the occasion of John and David entering into a civil union, the beneficial interest in all the shares in Worry Tyres Pty Ltd was transferred by Michael (John's father) to John. Michael had acquired the shares in Worry Tyres Pty Ltd on incorporation. On 30 June 2010 the shares in Worry Tyres Pty Ltd were worth \$600,000 represented by:

- a house worth \$250,000 which had been acquired before 20 September 1985;
 and
- other assets worth \$350,000 which had been acquired after 19 September 1985.

The house had been let to a business for a rental of \$1000 per week from 1 September 1996 to 1 May 2010. John and David occupied the house owned by Worry Tyres Pty Ltd as their main residence from 1 July 2010. The relationship between John and David broke down during 2016. On 31 March 2017 the Family Court agreed to a property settlement whereby Worry Tyres Pty Ltd would transfer to David the house it owned.

On 31 March 2017 the market value of the house was \$550,000. The other assets were now worth \$600,000.

On 30 March 2018 David sold the house for \$625,000. David used the house 90% as his main residence and the remaining 10% was let to a third party as a doctor's surgery.

David continues with his other business activities as a stock broker until 1 July 2019 at which time he is 60 years of age and wishes to retire. He sells the stockbroking business for \$5,750,000. At this time, his assets are:

- 1. A superannuation fund with a balance of \$500,000;
- 2. The assets used in the stockbroking business worth \$750,000;
- 3. Shares acquired as an investment of \$1 million;
- 4. Goodwill of the stockbroking business valued at \$5 million; and
- 5. An interest in another business valued at \$1million

David advises you that the turnover of the stockbroking business never exceeded \$2 million per annum other than in 2014 which was an exceptionally good trading year.

Required

What are the CGT consequences of all the above transactions for Worry Tyres Pty Ltd, Michael, David and John? In answering each of the forgoing you are to ensure the best tax outcome for each taxpayer. In your answer, you must cite all references to Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, case law and any ATO rulings as appropriate. You may assume the legislation operative in past and future years is not changed from the current legislation.

Evaluation Criteria for Undergraduate Assignments

An important note on word limits

Assignments are exercises in filtering material and communicating it succinctly. Quantity is not to be confused with quality. Your lecturer will uniformly apply this principle in their assessment of assignments.

Most word processing packages indicate word lengths, or otherwise some manual check must be done in the drafting process. Indicate the actual number of words of your assignment in the space indicated on your assignment cover sheet.

The following criteria will be used to grade assignments:

- ability to cut through the undergrowth and penetrate to key issues
- identification of key facts and the integration of those facts in the logical development of argument
- in the case of problem assignments, this means tying argument back to the problem and severely pruning less relevant material
- demonstration of a critical mind at work and, in the case of better answers, of value added to key issues over and above that of the source materials
- clarity of communication—this includes development of a clear and orderly structure and the highlighting of core arguments (including, where appropriate, headings)
- sentences in clear and, where possible, plain English (this includes correct grammar, spelling and punctuation), and sentences which are meaningful
- accurate numerical answers
- correct referencing and bibliographic style in accordance with a recognised and appropriate citation and style guide (when uploading, check your footnotes have been correctly submitted).

You are encouraged to read beyond the study materials and references to do the assignment.

Take Home Exams

The final assessment for this course will be a take-home exam which will be made available on Moodle during the University exam period (3 November 2017 to 20 November 2017). The final examination timetable is published prior to the examination period via the Atax Weekly Bulletin and on the School's website at:

https://www.business.unsw.edu.au/about/schools/taxation-business-law/student-support/examinations.

You should check this timetable to find the dates of your take-home exams. **This is not a negotiable schedule.**

Exams will be released at 9am at regular intervals throughout the exam period. Submissions are due at 7am on the third day after the release date. For example, an exam released at 9am on 6 November 2017 will be due at 7am on 9 November 2017.

ALL TIMES ARE BASED ON SYDNEY TIME.

Submissions will be made online through a Turnitin submission link on Moodle. Students will be permitted to use a range of resources and materials to prepare responses. Students will be required to state that they have not consulted any other person in relation to the content of the exam or responses to questions during the date of the exam's release on Moodle and the closing time for submissions of responses via Turnitin.

Students will only have one opportunity to submit (i.e. no resubmission of drafts) and no late submissions will be accepted.

For information on studying and preparing for a take home exam, please visit: https://student.unsw.edu.au/open-book-and-take-home-exams.

4.3 Assessment Format

The following guidelines are offered as a general indication of what is expected in terms of the presentation of both assignments and research papers in flexible distance courses.

Each assessment task may also have particular requirements not covered here. Where information here is in conflict with information provided by the course lecturer, you should follow the advice of your lecturer.

Assignment cover sheets

You must ensure that you include a cover page with each of your assignments that has the following information:

- your name
- your student ID
- the course code
- the course name
- the due date
- number of words

You should also include your name, ID and course code in the footer of your assignment document along with page numbers. A sample cover sheet can be found on Moodle in the Assessments section.

Margins

You should allow the following standard margins in your assignments to allow space for the lecturer's comments: Left and right margins — 3.5 cm; Top and bottom margins — 2.5 cm.

Style of presentation

Your assignment should be typed using an 11 or 12 point font. Single line spacing should normally be used, unless your lecturer tells you otherwise. Leave a line after each paragraph. Do not indent the first line of the paragraph. You should number each page of the assignment.

Footnotes and citation system

You should use footnotes as your referencing tool. Use end notes only if your computer cannot produce footnotes. Use the rules set out in a recognised citation and style guide such as the *Australian Guide to Legal Citation*. Footnotes are not normally included in the word limit, unless you include substantial commentary or discussion in the footnotes.

4.4 Assignment Submission Procedure

Assignment submissions and deadlines

This course uses UNSW Moodle for the electronic delivery and submission of assignments.

Please check your submission link – you may only be entitled to submit an assignment once in which case additional and subsequent submissions will not be accepted.

Step-by-step guides have been produced to assist students through the assignment submission process, and are available for download from the UNSW Teaching Gateway at https://student.unsw.edu.au/moodle

Due date and time

Each assignment should be submitted via Moodle by 23h59 (one minute to midnight) AEST (or AEDT, Australian Eastern Daylight Time, where applicable) on the specified due date unless otherwise stipulated. You are advised to submit your assignment early if possible, and to allow at least 15 minutes for the Moodle submission process. Most assignments will be parsed through Turnltln which will check the originality of your work. If you are given the opportunity to resubmit your assignment up until the due date you should be aware that even though you can submit more than once each day, Turnltln will only produce one originality report every 24 hours so there may be a delay on receiving your updated originality report after the first submission. The version of your assignment that is submitted at the due date will be the version that is accepted for marking. For information on submitting assignments via Turnitin please see https://student.unsw.edu.au/turnitin. For information on how to interpret originality reports please see: http://www.turnitin.com/static/training/student.php

Name and save your assignment documents

For identification purposes, you are required to name all of your assignment files that you are submitting using the following naming convention:

Surname_Given Name_Course Code format.

For example: 'Lawson_Henry_TABL1001As1.doc'

You must also retain both an electronic and hard copy of every assignment. No mark can be given or concession awarded should an assignment be lost and no evidence of completion is able to be provided by the student.

Problems with Moodle assignment submission

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If you encounter technical difficulties while attempting to access Moodle, and are unable to submit your assignment, please contact the IT Service Desk by email to ITServiceCentre@unsw.edu.au or by telephone on +61 (2) 9385 1333. Your lecturer will not be able to assist with assignment submission issues, and cannot accept assignments emailed direct to him/her. Be aware that from time to time problems arise with Moodle or your own internet provider. You should ensure you submit your assignments/exam well within the time specified.

Assignment return

Assignments may be marked electronically or on paper. Feedback for electronically-marked assignments will be made available electronically, usually through Moodle. Feedback for assignments marked by paper will be returned in hard copy format to the mailing address you have recorded on myUNSW. It is therefore important that you keep your address details upto-date on myUNSW (https://www.my.unsw.edu.au). Lecturers will make every effort to return assignments (which are submitted on time) within two weeks with appropriate comments and feedback.

4.5 Late Submission and Penalties

An assignment is not considered to be late if it has been submitted via Moodle on or before the due time and date. Posted, faxed or e-mailed assignments will NOT be marked and should not be sent.

If you submit an assignment after the due date, please be aware that the following penalties will be applied.

- Where assignments are up to one week (i.e. 1–5 working days) late: 10% of the maximum marks available for the assessment item will be deducted.
- Where assignments are more than one week late and up to two weeks (i.e. 6–10 working days) late: 20% of the maximum marks available for the assessment item will be deducted.
- Where assignments are more than two weeks (i.e. 11 or more working days) late: the assignment can be perused, but no marks will be awarded. Assignments will be recorded only as having been submitted.

Please note that the penalties are applied to the maximum marks available for the assignment, not the actual mark awarded. For example, a student is due to submit an assignment by 16 August 2017. The assignment is in fact submitted on 30 August 2017 (10 working days late). The penalty for lateness will be 20% of the maximum marks for the assessment. If the student's mark before the imposition of the penalty was a credit mark of 65%, after taking the penalty into account this mark will fall to 45%— a fail.

If illness or other verified circumstances beyond your control have a significant effect on your ability to submit an assignment by the due date, the normal penalty may be remitted. Doctor's reasons must be sufficiently detailed and specifically address the effect of the medical condition on your ability to complete assignments. For information on applying for penalty remissions through myUNSW Special Consideration portal, please visit: https://www.business.unsw.edu.au/about/schools/taxation-business-law/student-support/penalty-remissions

General points

The Student Services Office supervises all penalty remission requests. Lecturers are not permitted to grant penalty remissions and you should not approach lecturers for this purpose.

You should not anticipate that a Penalty Remission will be granted, and should endeavour to submit all assignments as soon as possible.

If you require academic assistance contact your lecturer or the Academic Support Coordinator during the period that you are preparing assignments.

You have only 13 weeks in the Semester, during which time all assignments must be completed. You also need to prepare for the final examination in all courses. Therefore, your time management is very important.

Quality Assurance

The Business School is actively monitoring student learning and quality of the student experience in all its programs. A random selection of completed assessment tasks may be used for quality assurance, such as to determine the extent to which program learning goals are being achieved. The information is required for accreditation purposes, and aggregated findings will be used to inform changes aimed at improving the quality of Business School programs. All material used for such processes will be treated as confidential.

5 COURSE RESOURCES

Prescribed text:

Cooper GS and Evans C, *Australian CGT Handbook* 2016-17(Sydney, Thomson Reuters, 8th ed, 2017).

This is referred to throughout the Study Guide as "Textbook".

Act/s:

You must purchase or have access to the following publication/s:

- Income Tax Assessment Act 1936
- Income Tax Assessment Act 1997

Citation and Style Guide:

In presenting written work for assessment in this course you must use an appropriate and consistent style for referencing and citation. The following is a selection of acceptable citation and style guides, which you may use as the basis for your written work. You must purchase or have access to one of the following publications.

 Australian guide to Legal Citation (Melbourne University Law Review Association & Melbourne Journal of International Law, 3rd ed, 2010).

This is free to download and is the citation style guide used by the majority of Australian legal journals. Available from http://mulr.law.unimelb.edu.au/go/aglc. Print copies can be purchased from UNSW Bookshop.

- Rozenberg P, Australian guide to uniform legal citation (Sydney: Lawbook Co, 2nd ed, 2003).
- Stuhmcke A, Legal referencing (Sydney: LexisNexis, 4th ed, 2012).

Recommended References:

Below is a list of further references that you may find useful in this course. Purchase of recommended references is not required.

• Woodley M (ed), Osborn's Concise Law Dictionary (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 11th ed, 2009).

This is the classic, concise dictionary of legal terms which is very useful for students of law based subjects.

Electronic Databases:

The UNSW library subscribes to several electronic databases. The UNSW library database can be accessed at: https://www.library.unsw.edu.au/study/information-resources/databases

The website for this course is on Moodle at: https://moodle.telt.unsw.edu.au/login/index.php

6 COURSE EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The School of Taxation & Business Law's quality enhancement process involves regular review of its courses and study materials by content and educational specialists, combined with feedback from students. Towards the end of the semester, you will be asked to complete an online MyExperience survey via Moodle to evaluate the effectiveness of your course lecturer and the actual course content. Your input into this quality enhancement process through the completion of these surveys is extremely valuable in assisting us in meeting the needs of our students and in providing an effective and enriching learning experience. The results of all surveys are carefully considered and do lead to action towards enhance the quality or course content and delivery. As a consequence of student feedback, students will now receive power point lecture slides

7 CLASS SCHEDULE

ALL Classes will be held on Wednesday from 10h00 to 13h00 at UNSW, Law building room 276 (K-F8-276)

LECTURE SCHEDULE		
Week	Topic	
Week 1 24 July	Background	
Week 2 31 July	Core provisions	
Week 3 7 August	Core provisions	
Week 4 14 August	Entities	
Week 5 21 August	Entities	
Week 6 28 August	Specific assets	
Week 7 4 September	Exemptions	
Week 8 11 September	Exemptions	
Week 9 18 September	Rollovers and reorganisations	
Mid-semes	ster break: 23 September – 2 October inclusive	
	(2 Oct = Labour Day Public Holiday)	
Week 10 3 October	Rollovers and reorganisations	
Week 11 9 October	Small business concessions	
Week 12 16 October	Small business concessions	
Week 13 23 October	Revision	