CR 2004/147 - Income tax: DB RREEF Industrial Trust - DB RREEF Trust - stapling arrangement

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Australian Government

Australian Taxation Office

Class Ruling CR 2004/147

FOI status: may be released

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Class Ruling

Income tax: DB RREEF Industrial Trust – DB RREEF Trust – stapling arrangement

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Preamble

The number, subject heading, **What this Class Ruling is about** (including **Tax laws**, **Class of persons** and **Qualifications** sections), **Date of effect**, **Withdrawal**, **Arrangement** and **Ruling** parts of this document are a 'public ruling' in terms of Part IVAAA of the **Taxation Administration Act 1953**. CR 2001/1 explains Class Rulings and Taxation Rulings TR 92/1 and TR 97/16 together explain when a Ruling is a 'public ruling' and how it is binding on the Commissioner.

What this Class Ruling is about

1. This Ruling sets out the Commissioner's opinion on the way in which the 'tax laws' identified below apply to the defined class of persons, who take part in the arrangement to which this Ruling relates.

Tax laws

- 2. The tax laws dealt with in this Ruling are:
 - subsection 6(1) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1936 (ITAA 1936);
 - Division 6C of Part III of the ITAA 1936;
 - Division 104 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (ITAA 1997);
 - section 104-70 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 104-155 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 109-5 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 109-10 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 110-25 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 110-55 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 112-25 of the ITAA 1997;
 - Division 725 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 725-50 of the ITAA 1997;
 - section 725-55 of the ITAA 1997;

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- Subdivision 727-E of the ITAA 1997; and
- section 727-360 of the ITAA 1997.

Class of persons

3. The class of persons to which this Ruling applies are those owners of units in DB RREEF Industrial Trust who:

- hold those units on capital account;
- participated in the arrangement that is the subject of this Ruling; and
- are residents of Australia within the meaning of that term in subsection 6(1) of the ITAA 1936.

Qualifications

4. The Commissioner makes this Ruling on the precise arrangement identified in this Ruling.

5. The class of persons defined in this Ruling may rely on its contents provided the arrangement actually carried out is carried out in accordance with the arrangement described in paragraphs 10 to 22.

6. If the arrangement actually carried out is materially different from the arrangement that is described in this Ruling, then:

- this Ruling has no binding effect on the Commissioner because the arrangement entered into is not the arrangement on which the Commissioner has ruled; and
- this Ruling may be withdrawn or modified.

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Date of effect

8. This Ruling applies to the income year ending 30 June 2005.

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Withdrawal

9. This Ruling is withdrawn and ceases to have effect after 30 June 2005. The Ruling continues to apply, in respect of the tax laws ruled upon, to all persons within the specified class who enter into the arrangement during the term of the Ruling.

Arrangement

10. The arrangement that is the subject of the Ruling is described below. In the description, the following acronyms are used to identify the entities involved:

DB RREEF Diversified Trust	DDF
DB RREEF Industrial Trust	DIT
DB RREEF Office Trust	DOT
DB RREEF Operations Trust	DRO
Deutsche Asset Management (Australia) Ltd	DeAM
DB Real Estate Australia Limited	DBRE
DB RREEF Funds Management Limited	DRFM
Deutsche trust group also known as DB RREEF Trust	DRT

11. The description of the arrangement is based on a number of documents. These documents, or the relevant parts of them, form part of and are to be read with this description. The relevant documents or parts of documents incorporated into this description of the arrangement are:

- class ruling request from Greenwoods and Freehills Pty Limited (Greenwoods and Freehills) dated 27 August 2004;
- DIT trust deed dated 1 August 1997 (as amended up to 31 January 2003) (existing DIT constitution);
- Supplemental Deed Poll dated 13 September 2004 under which the existing DIT constitution is amended (DIT Supplemental Deed Poll);
- Deed Poll dated 15 September 2004 executed by DRFM in favour of the unitholders of DIT, DOT and DDF (Stapling Implementation Deed Poll);

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- Explanatory Memorandum & Product Disclosure Statement in relation to a proposal to staple the units of DIT, DOT, DDF and DRO dated 27 August 2004 (Explanatory Memorandum);
- DIT Transaction Overview and Notice of Meeting dated 27 August 2004;
- submissions to Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) relating to proposed stapling of units in DIT, DOT, DDF and DRO prepared by Freehills dated 4 and 9 August 2004;
- notices lodged with ASIC in relation to Deutsche Group holdings in DDF, DIT and DOT;
- letter dated 10 September 2004 from Freehills;
- letter dated 23 September 2004 from Greenwoods and Freehills;
- notes of meetings between ATO, Greenwoods and Freehills and representatives of DIT, DOT and DDF (prepared by the ATO and confirmed by Greenwoods and Freehills) from 22 June 2004 to date; and
- e-mails from Greenwoods and Freehills from 22 June 2004 to date.

Note 1: certain information has been provided on a commercial-inconfidence basis and will not be disclosed or released under the Freedom of Information legislation.

Note 2: certain terms used in this Ruling are also defined and explained in the Glossary of terms at Appendix A.

12. The arrangement that is the subject of this Ruling is referred to as 'the stapling arrangement'. The stapling arrangement is separate from the cash sale and exchange facilities arrangement which is the subject of a separate class ruling, Class Ruling CR 2004/144.

13. The stapling arrangement is available to entities that own DIT units on the stapling record date. The dates for this and other events described in this Ruling are set out below:

Event	Date
Effective date	30 September 2004
Last trading date	5 October 2004
Commencement of trading in stapled securities on a deferred settlement basis	6 October 2004

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Stapling record date	12 October 2004
Issue date	19 October 2004

14. On 4 August 2004, the directors of DeAM (the then trustee of DIT and DOT) and the directors of DBRE (the then trustee of DDF) announced a proposal to combine the three trusts with a newly formed trading trust, DRO, by stapling units in each trust together, and certain other transactions. Before the stapling, the units in DIT were split (converted DIT unit) and the units in DOT were consolidated (converted DOT unit). DRFM then became the trustee of all the trusts in the new group known as DRT.

15. The directors of DeAM and DBRE determined the value contributed by the unitholders of DIT, DOT and DDF (stapling percentage) and their entitlement to DRT stapled securities (stapling ratio) as follows:

Trust	Stapling percentage	Stapling ratio	Approximate number of stapled securities per 100 existing units
DDF	38.8%	1.000000000	100
DIT	19.8%	1.5110759679	151
DOT	41.4%	0.9317613987	93

The actual number of DRT stapled securities issued to individual unitholders was rounded to the nearest whole number.

16. All conditions precedent to the implementation of the stapling proposal detailed in clause 2.1 of the Stapling Implementation Deed Poll were satisfied or waived. The date on which the last of the conditions precedent is satisfied or waived is the effective date.

17. The stapling provisions in schedule 4 of the DIT Supplemental Deed Poll provide that the following steps are to be taken on the issue date as part of the stapling arrangement:

original DIT units to be split in the ratio of 1.5110759679 converted DIT units for each original DIT unit (with the total holding being rounded to the nearest whole number of converted DIT units);

- DIT to pay to unitholders a capital distribution of \$0.402 per converted DIT unit;
- DRFM, on behalf of each unitholder, to apply the distribution as the subscription for a converted DOT unit for \$0.20, a DDF unit for \$0.20 and a unit in DRO for \$0.002; and
- each converted DIT unit is to be stapled to a converted DOT unit, a DDF unit and a DRO unit to form a DRT stapled security.

Note 3: these steps are illustrated in the diagram in Appendix B.

18. The effect of the stapling is to restrict the transferability of the individual units that together make up the DRT stapled security. While the units are stapled, DRFM as responsible entity of a trust may not register a transfer or transmission of any unit other than as a part of the stapled security. In addition, the ordinary units in one trust will only be issued if there are an equivalent number of ordinary units issued in each of the other three trusts. DRFM as responsible entity of a trust may not issue any new class of units different from any currently issued units without the approval of an ordinary resolution of unitholders of each of the trusts.

19. Each of the individual units (that is, a converted DIT unit, a converted DOT unit, a DDF unit and a DRO unit) that together make up a DRT stapled security will retain its separate legal character.

Redemption of initial units in DRO

20. DRO was established with an issue of units to an entity related to DRFM at an issue price of \$1.00 per unit (initial DRO units). Immediately following the issue of further DRO units as part of the stapling arrangement the initial DRO units were redeemed at the issue price of \$1.00 per unit. DRT have advised that the market value of an initial DRO unit did not exceed its issue price of \$1.00 during this time.

Trading business

21. The implementation of the stapling and other transactions will result in DRO acquiring a 50% interest in DRFM which will enable it to control the affairs and operations of DRFM in respect of the carrying on of DRFM's trading business (being the provision of trustee and investment management services). As a result, DRO will be a public trading trust for the purposes of Division 6C of Part III of the ITAA 1936.

22. Under the arrangement and under all plans of which the arrangement is part, and in any event for the whole of the year of income in which the arrangement occurs, DRO will be the only trading trust (as defined in Division 6C of Part III of the ITAA 1936) in the group. No other entity in the group will either carry on a trading

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business or control, directly or indirectly, the affairs or operations of another person in respect of the carrying on by that person of a trading business, whether under the arrangement, under any plans of which the arrangement is part, or in the year of income in which the arrangement occurs.

Ruling

Split of original DIT units

23. The split of original DIT units did not result in any CGT event in Division 104 of the ITAA 1997 happening. Each unitholder is taken to have a cost base and reduced cost base for their converted DIT units based on the cost base and reduced cost base of their original DIT units and the stapling ratio for DIT (subsections 112-25(1) to (3) of the ITAA 1997).

Capital distribution

24. The capital distribution to the owners of DIT units results in CGT event E4 in section 104-70 of the ITAA 1997 happening in respect of their converted DIT units. The consequences for each unitholder will depend upon the cost base of each of their units and other non-assessable payments made by DIT during the income year. CGT event H2 in section 104-155 of the ITAA 1997 will not apply in respect of the capital distribution.

Issue of units

25. The first element of the cost base (section 110-25 of the ITAA 1997) and reduced cost base (section 110-55 of the ITAA 1997) of:

- each converted DOT unit acquired under the arrangement is \$0.20;
- each DDF unit acquired under the arrangement is \$0.20; and
- each DRO unit acquired under the arrangement is \$0.002.

26. Each converted DOT unit, each DDF unit and each DRO unit was acquired by DIT unitholders at the time they were issued (section 109-10 of the ITAA 1997).

27. The issue of converted DOT units, DDF units and DRO units did not result in CGT event H2 in section 104-155 of the ITAA 1997 happening to DIT unitholders.

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Application of Division 725

Issue of converted DIT units

28. The issue of converted DIT units did not have any direct value shifting consequences for DIT unitholders because section 725-50 of the ITAA 1997 is not satisfied.

Issue of DRO units

29. There are no consequences under Division 725 of the ITAA 1997 for the cost base and reduced cost base of the DRO units acquired by DIT unitholders under the stapling arrangement.

Stapling of units

30. No CGT event in Division 104 of the ITAA 1997 happened as a result of the stapling of a converted DIT unit to a converted DOT unit, a DDF unit and a DRO unit.

Explanation

Split of original DIT units

31. Subsections 112-25(1) and 112-25(2) of the ITAA 1997 provide that if a CGT asset is split into two or more assets where the beneficial owner of the original asset is the beneficial owner of each new asset, the split does not result in the happening of a CGT event. Subsection 112-25(3) provides that the cost base and the reduced cost base of the split assets is calculated by apportioning in a reasonable way the cost base and reduced cost base of the original asset.

32. Accordingly, the split of the original DIT units did not result in a CGT event happening.

33. Each DIT unitholder is taken to have a cost base and reduced cost base for their converted DIT units based on a reasonable apportionment of the cost base and reduced cost base of the original DIT units. The Commissioner is satisfied that dividing the cost base and reduced cost base of the original DIT units at the time of the split by the stapling ratio of 1.5110759679 to get the cost base and reduced cost base of the converted DIT units represents a reasonable apportionment for the purposes of subsection 112-25(3).

34. Subsection 109-5(1) of the ITAA 1997 provides that a CGT asset is generally acquired when it commences to be owned. The time of acquisition of converted DIT units is the time when they were originally acquired.

35. Where a DIT unitholder holds original DIT units with more than one acquisition date, ie, there are different parcels of original units, the converted DIT units should be allocated to a parcel having a

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particular acquisition date on a reasonable basis. The Commissioner accepts that a reasonable basis is to allocate the converted DIT units based on the number of original DIT units in a parcel as a proportion of the total original DIT units, with fractions of converted DIT units being cascaded to the next parcel with a later acquisition date.

Capital distribution

36. Under section 104-70 of the ITAA 1997, CGT event E4 happens if the trustee of a trust makes a payment to a unitholder in respect of their unit in the trust and some or all of the payment is not included in the unitholder's assessable income.

37. The consequences of CGT event E4 happening are determined on an annual basis, that is, having regard to all such CGT events that happen to a unit during an income year.

38. If CGT event E4 happens during an income year, a unitholder will make a capital gain if the total of the non-assessable payments made by the trustee during the income year in relation to a unit exceeds the cost base of the unit.

39. However, if the sum of the non-assessable payments is not more than the cost base of the unit, the cost base and reduced cost base are reduced.

40. The distribution paid by DIT on the issue date of \$0.402 per converted DIT unit will not be included in the assessable income of the unitholder. Therefore, the distribution by DIT under the stapling arrangement will result in CGT event E4 happening to each converted DIT unit.

41. Accordingly, the cost base and reduced cost base of each converted DIT unit, which may have been adjusted by previous tax deferred distributions, will be reduced by \$0.402. A unitholder whose cost base for the converted DIT unit is less than \$0.402 will make a capital gain to the extent of the difference.

Issue of units

42. Sections 110-25 and 110-55 of the ITAA 1997 provide that the first element of the cost base and reduced cost base respectively of a CGT asset is the money paid in respect of its acquisition.

43. Owners of converted DIT units are taken to have paid \$0.20 for the acquisition of each converted DOT unit, \$0.20 for the acquisition of each DDF unit and \$0.002 for the acquisition of each DRO unit as a result of the distribution being applied by DRFM on behalf of each unitholder.

44. Accordingly, the first element of the cost base and reduced cost base of each converted DOT unit is \$0.20, each DDF unit is \$0.20 and each DRO unit is \$0.002.

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45. If a trustee issues units in circumstances where no contract is entered into in respect of the acquisition, the units are taken to have been acquired at the time of issue (Item 3 in the table in section 109-10 of the ITAA 1997).

46. Accordingly, an owner of a converted DIT unit is taken to have acquired each converted DOT unit, each DDF unit and each DRO unit at the time they are issued, that is, on the issue date.

CGT event H2

47. CGT event H2 in section 104-155 of the ITAA 1997 happens if:

- an act, transaction or event occurs in relation to a CGT asset owned by a taxpayer; and
- the act, transaction or event does not result in an adjustment being made to the asset's cost base or reduced cost base.

48. CGT event H2 does not apply in relation to the cost base adjustment (paragraph 104-155(1)(b) of the ITAA 1997) or the issue of new units (paragraph 104-155(5)(d) of the ITAA 1997).

Application of Division 725

Issue of converted DIT units

49. Division 725 of the ITAA 1997 may apply where there is a direct value shift under a scheme involving equity interests in an entity. For Division 725 to have consequences, paragraph 725-50(b) requires, amongst other things, that the 'controlling entity test' be satisfied.

50. The 'controlling entity test' is satisfied for value shifting purposes if an entity (the controller) controls the target entity at some time during the period starting when the scheme is entered into and ending when the scheme has been carried out (section 725-55 of the ITAA 1997).

51. Subdivision 727-E of the ITAA 1997 sets out the circumstances in which an entity will be regarded as controlling another entity for value shifting purposes.

- 52. Having regard to:
 - all of the documents and any other material referred to in paragraph 11 of this Ruling; and
 - all of the facts comprising the arrangement as described in paragraphs 10 to 22 of this Ruling,

it is considered that, for the purposes of section 727-360 of the ITAA 1997, DIT is a fixed trust for the period starting when the scheme is entered into and ending when it is carried out.

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53. As a fixed trust, section 727-360 contains the relevant tests for whether an entity controls DIT. On the basis of the information provided regarding the beneficial ownership of DIT, it is considered that there is no entity that would be regarded as controlling DIT for value shifting purposes under the tests in section 727-360 during this period.

54. Therefore, as the threshold requirement in paragraph 725-50(b) of the ITAA 1997 is not satisfied, Division 725 can have no consequences for the DIT unitholders in relation to the issue of converted DIT units to owners of DOT and DDF units on the stapling record date.

Issue of DRO units

55. If a direct value shift were to happen on the issue of DRO units to owners of DIT units on the stapling record date, the controlling entity test in section 725-55 would be satisfied as the initial unitholder would control the target entity DRO for value shifting purposes for a time during the scheme period before those units were issued. However, based on the information provided, there would not be any practical consequences for DIT unitholders under Division 725 for any such direct value shift.

Stapling of units

One of the consequences of the stapling arrangement is to 56. restrict the transferability of the individual units that together make up each DRT stapled security. Each individual unit (that is, a converted DIT unit, a converted DOT unit, a DDF unit and a DRO unit) will retain its separate legal character without any change in ownership.

57. Therefore, no CGT event in Division 104 of the ITAA 1997 happens as a result of the stapling of a converted DIT unit to a converted DOT unit, a DDF unit and a DRO unit.

Detailed contents list

58.	58. Below is a detailed contents list for this Class Ruling:	
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Commissioner of Taxation

15 December 2004		
Related Rulings/Determinations:	-	ITAA 1997 109-5
-	-	ITAA 1997 109-5(1)
CR 2001/1; TR 92/1; TR 97/16	-	ITAA 1997 109-10
CR 2004/143; CR 2004/144;	-	ITAA 1997 110-25
CR 2004/145; CR 2004/146;	-	ITAA 1997 110-55
CR 2004/148	-	ITAA 1997 112-25
Lagialativa references	-	ITAA 1997 112-25(1)
Legislative references:	-	ITAA 1997 112-25(2)
- TAA 1953 Pt IVAAA	-	ITAA 1997 112-25(3)
 Copyright Act 1968 	-	ITAA 1997 Div 725
- ITAA 1936 6(1)	-	ITAA 1997 725-50
 ITAA 1936 Div 6C of Pt III 	-	ITAA 1997 725-50(b)
- ITAA 1997 Div 104	-	ITAA 1997 725-55
- ITAA 1997 104-70	-	ITAA 1997 Subdiv 727-E
- ITAA 1997 104-155	-	ITAA 1997 727-360
- ITAA 1997 104-155(1)(b)		

- ITAA 1997 104-155(5)(d)

ATO references

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Appendix A

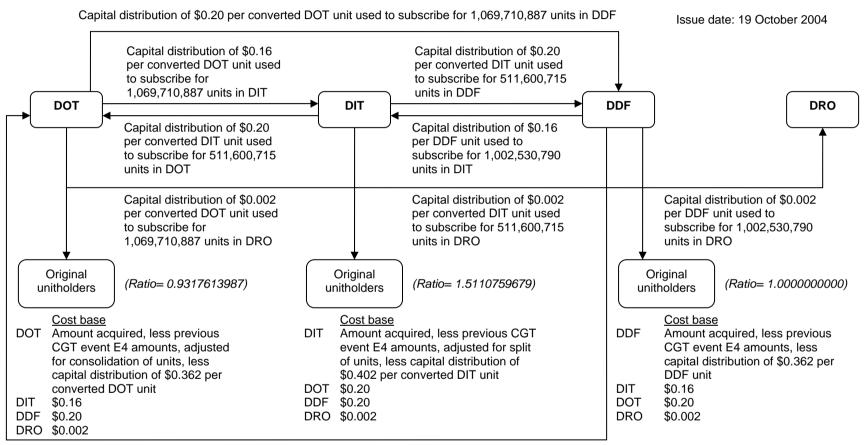
Glossary of Terms

Ruling Terminology	Meaning		
Certain terms used in this Ruling have the same meaning as corresponding terms in the Explanatory Memorandum in relation to a proposal to staple the units of DOT, DIT, DDF and DRO			
DDF unit	DDF Unit		
DIT unit	DIT Unit		
DOT unit	DOT Unit		
DRO unit	DRO Unit		
effective date	Effective Date		
last trading date	Last Trading Date		
issue date	Issue Date		
stapling record date	Stapling Record Date		
Other terms used in this ruling have the following meaning			
original DIT unit	DIT unit owned on the stapling record date.		
original DOT unit	DOT unit owned on the stapling record date.		
converted DIT unit	DIT unit split in the ratio 1.5110759679 for each original DIT unit.		
converted DOT unit	Original DOT unit consolidated in the ratio 0.9317613987 for each original DOT unit.		

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Appendix B – DRT stapled group



Capital distribution of \$0.20 per DDF unit used to subscribe for 1,002,530,790 units in DOT

DOT: DB RREEF Office Trust

DIT: DB RREEF Industrial Trust

DDF: DB RREEF Diversified Trust

DRO: DB RREEF Operations Trust