



PR 2007/25 - Income tax: Kiri Park Project No. 2 - NCL

 This cover sheet is provided for information only. It does not form part of *PR 2007/25 - Income tax: Kiri Park Project No. 2 - NCL*

 This document has changed over time. This is a consolidated version of the ruling which was published on *28 March 2007*



Product Ruling

Income tax: Kiri Park Project No. 2 – NCL

Contents	Para
LEGALLY BINDING SECTION:	
What this Ruling is about	1
Date of effect	8
Ruling	16
Scheme	18
NOT LEGALLY BINDING SECTION:	
Appendix 1:	
Explanation	19
Appendix 2:	
Detailed contents list	22

! This publication provides you with the following level of protection:

This publication (excluding appendixes) is a public ruling for the purposes of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.

A public ruling is an expression of the Commissioner's opinion about the way in which a relevant provision applies, or would apply, to entities generally or to a class of entities in relation to a particular scheme or a class of schemes.

If you rely on this ruling, we must apply the law to you in the way set out in the ruling (or in a way that is more favourable for you if we are satisfied that the ruling is incorrect and disadvantages you, and we are not prevented from doing so by a time limit imposed by the law). You will be protected from having to pay any underpaid tax, penalty or interest in respect of the matters covered by this ruling if it turns out that it does not correctly state how the relevant provision applies to you.

No guarantee of commercial success

The Tax Office **does not** sanction or guarantee this product. Further, we give no assurance that the product is commercially viable, that charges are reasonable, appropriate or represent industry norms, or that projected returns will be achieved or are reasonably based.

Potential participants must form their own view about the commercial and financial viability of the product. We recommend a financial (or other) adviser be consulted for such information.

This Product Ruling provides certainty for potential participants by confirming that the tax benefits set out in the **Ruling** part of this document are available, **provided that** the scheme is carried out in accordance with the information we have been given, and have described below in the **Scheme** part of this document. If the scheme is not carried out as described, participants lose the protection of this Product Ruling.

Terms of use of this Product Ruling

This Product Ruling has been given on the basis that the entity(s) who applied for the Product Ruling, and their associates, will abide by strict terms of use. Any failure to comply with the terms of use may lead to the withdrawal of this Product Ruling.

What this Ruling is about

1. This Product Ruling sets out the Commissioner's opinion on the way in which the relevant provision(s) identified in the Ruling section (below) apply to the defined class of entities, who take part in the scheme to which this Ruling relates. All legislative references in this Ruling are to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (ITAA 1997) unless otherwise indicated. In this Product Ruling this scheme is referred to as the Kiri Park Project No. 2 or simply as 'the Project'.

Class of entities

2. This part of the Product Ruling specifies which entities can rely on the tax benefits set out in the Ruling section of this Product Ruling and which entities cannot rely on those tax benefits. In this Product Ruling, those entities that can rely on the tax benefits set out in this Ruling are referred to as Grower.

3. The class of entities who can rely on those tax benefits consists of entities that are accepted to participate in the scheme specified below and who executed relevant Project Agreements mentioned in the Arrangement part of Product Ruling PR 2001/54 on or after 2 May 2001 and on or before 30 June 2001. They must have a purpose of staying in the scheme until it is completed (that is being a party to the relevant agreements until their term expires), and deriving assessable income from this involvement.

4. The class of entities who can rely on the tax benefits set out in the Ruling section of this Product Ruling does **not** include entities who:

- intend to terminate their involvement in the scheme prior to its completion, or who otherwise do not intend to derive assessable income from it;
- were accepted into this Project before 2 May 2001 or after 30 June 2001; or
- participate in the scheme through offers made other than through the Product Disclosure Statement.

Qualifications

5. The class of entities defined in this Ruling may rely on its contents provided the scheme actually carried out is carried out in accordance with the scheme described in paragraphs 15 to 49 of Product Ruling PR 2001/54.

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

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

7. This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Commonwealth. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to:

Commonwealth Copyright Administration
Attorney General's Department
Robert Garran Offices
National Circuit
Barton ACT 2600

or posted at: <http://www.ag.gov.au/ccca>

Date of effect

8. This Product Ruling applies prospectively from 28 March 2007, the date this Product Ruling is made. It therefore applies to the specified class of entities that entered into the scheme set out in paragraphs 15 to 49 of Product Ruling 2001/54 between 2 May 2001 and 30 June 2001. This Product Ruling provides advice on the availability of tax benefits to the specified class of entities up to 30 June 2007. This Product Ruling will continue to apply to those entities even after its period of application for schemes entered into during the period of application.

9. However the Product Ruling only applies to the extent that:

- there is no change in the scheme or in the entity's involvement in the scheme;
- it is not later withdrawn by notice in the *Gazette*; or
- the relevant provisions are not amended.

10. If this Product Ruling is inconsistent with a later public or private ruling, the relevant class of entities may rely on either ruling which applies to them (item 1 of subsection 357-75(1) of Schedule 1 to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (TAA)).

11. If this Product Ruling is inconsistent with an earlier private ruling, the private ruling is taken not to have been made if, when the Product Ruling is made, the following two conditions are met:

- the income year or other period to which the rulings relate has not begun; and
- the scheme to which the rulings relate has not begun to be carried out.

12. If the above two conditions do not apply, the relevant class of entities may rely on either ruling which applies to them (item 3 of subsection 357-75(1) of Schedule 1 to the TAA).

Changes in the law

13. Although this Product Ruling deals with the laws enacted at the time it was issued, later amendments may impact on this Product Ruling. Any such changes will take precedence over the application of this Product Ruling and, to that extent, this Product Ruling will have no effect.

14. Entities who are considering participating in the scheme are advised to confirm with their taxation adviser that changes in the law have not affected this Product Ruling since it was issued.

Note to promoters and advisers

15. Product Rulings were introduced for the purpose of providing certainty about tax consequences for entities in schemes such as this. In keeping with that intention the Tax Office suggests that promoters and advisers ensure that participants are fully informed of any legislative changes after the Product Ruling is issued.

Ruling

Continuing application of Product Ruling PR 2001/54

16. Although now withdrawn, the tax benefits set out in Product Ruling PR 2001/54 continue to apply to participants who are within the specified class of entities to which the Ruling applied and who entered into the specified scheme between 2 May 2001 and 30 June 2001. This is subject to there being no material difference in the scheme or in the entities' involvement in the scheme.

Division 35 – deferral of losses from non-commercial business activities***Section 35-55 – exercise of Commissioner’s discretion***

17. A Grower who is an individual accepted into the Project between 2 May 2001 and 30 June 2001 may have losses arising from their participation in the Project that would be deferred to a later income year under section 35-10. Subject to the Project being carried out in the manner described in paragraph 15 to 49 of Product Ruling PR 2001/54, the Commissioner will exercise the discretion in paragraph 35-55(1)(b) for Growers for the income years ended **30 June 2007 to 30 June 2009**. This conditional exercise of the discretion will allow those losses to be offset against the Grower’s other assessable income in the income year in which the losses arise.

Scheme

18. The scheme that is the subject of this Ruling is specified in paragraphs 15 to 49 of Product Ruling PR 2001/54.

Commissioner of Taxation28 March 2007

Appendix 1 – Explanation

❶ *This Appendix is provided as information to help you understand how the Commissioner's view has been reached. It does not form part of the binding public ruling.*

Division 35 – deferral of losses from non-commercial business activities

Sections 35-10 and 35-55

19. In deciding to exercise the discretion in paragraph 35-55(1)(b) on a conditional basis for the income years ending **30 June 2007 to 30 June 2009**, the Commissioner has determined that for those income years:

- it is because of its nature the business activity of a Grower will not satisfy one of the four tests in Division 35; and
- there is an objective expectation that within a period that is commercially viable for the afforestation industry, a Grower's business activity will satisfy one of the four tests set out in Division 35 or produce a taxation profit.

20. A Grower who would otherwise be required to defer a loss arising from their participation in the Project under subsection 35-10(2) until a later income year is able to offset that loss against their other assessable income.

21. The exercise of the Commissioner's discretion under paragraph 35-55(1)(b) is conditional on the Project being carried on in the manner described in this Ruling during the income years specified. If the Project is carried out in a materially different way to that described in the Ruling a Grower will need to apply for a private ruling on the application of section 35-55 to those changed circumstances.

Appendix 2 – Detailed contents list

22. The following is a detailed contents list for this Ruling:

	Paragraph
What this Ruling is about	1
Class of entities	2
Qualifications	5
Date of effect	8
Changes to the law	13
Note to promoters and advisers	15
Ruling	16
Continuing application of Product Ruling PR 2001/54	16
Division 35 – deferral of losses from non-commercial business activities	17
<i>Section 35-55 – exercise of Commissioner’s discretion</i>	17
Scheme	18
Appendix 1 – Explanation	19
Division 35 – deferral of losses from non-commercial business activities	19
<i>Sections 35-10 and 35-55</i>	19
Appendix 2 – Detailed contents list	22

References

Previous draft:

Not previously issued as a draft

Related Rulings/Determinations:

PR 2001/54

Subject references:

- Commissioner's discretion
- non-commercial loss
- product rulings

Legislative references:

- ITAA 1997 Div 35
- ITAA 1997 35-10
- ITAA 1997 35-10(2)
- ITAA 1997 35-55
- ITAA 1997 35-55(1)(b)
- TAA 1953
- TAA 1953 Sch 1 357-75(1)
- Copyright Act 1968

ATO references

NO: 2007/1779

ISSN: 1441-1172

ATOlaw topic: Income Tax ~~ Product ~~ timber