


PR 2009/53 - Income tax: TFS Sandalwood Project 2009 (Post 30 June 2009 Growers)

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Product Ruling

Income tax: TFS Sandalwood Project 2009 (Post 30 June 2009 Growers)

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! 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, the Commissioner must apply the law to you in the way set out in the ruling (unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the ruling is incorrect and disadvantages you, in which case the law may be applied to you in a way that is more favourable for you – provided the Commissioner is 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 Commissioner **does not** sanction or guarantee this product. Further, the Commissioner gives 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. The Commissioner recommends 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 provisions identified in the Ruling section (below) apply to the defined class of entities, who take part in the scheme to which this Ruling relates. In this Product Ruling this scheme is referred to as the 'TFS Sandalwood Project 2009 (Post 30 June 2009 Growers)', or simply as 'the Project'.
2. All legislative references in this Product Ruling are to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (ITAA 1997) unless otherwise indicated. Where used in this Product Ruling, the word 'associate' has the meaning given in section 318 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (ITAA 1936). In this Product Ruling, terms defined in the Project agreements have been capitalised.

Class of entities

3. This part of the Product Ruling specifies which entities:
 - are subject to the taxation obligations; and
 - can rely on the taxation benefits,set out in the Ruling section of this Product Ruling.
4. The members of the class of entities who are subject to those taxation obligations and who can rely on those taxation benefits are referred to in this Product Ruling as Growers.
5. Growers are those entities that:
 - meet the definition of 'initial participant' in subsection 394-15(5); and
 - are accepted to take part in the scheme specified below on or after the date this Product Ruling is made and on or before 31 December 2009.
6. A Grower will have executed the relevant Project Agreements set out in paragraph 46 of this Ruling on or before 31 December 2009 and will hold a 'forestry interest' in the Project.
7. The class of entities who can rely on this Product Ruling does **not** include:
 - Growers who are accepted into this Project before the date of this Ruling or after 31 December 2009;
 - Growers who participate in the scheme through offers made other than through the Product Disclosure Statement;

- Growers who participate in the scheme through offers made other than through the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS); or who enter into an undisclosed arrangement with the promoter or a promoter associate, or an independent adviser that interdependent with scheme obligations and/or scheme benefits (which may include tax benefits or harvest returns) in any way;
- Growers whose Establishment Fees, including all loan money, are not paid in full to TFS Property Ltd (the Responsible Entity) by 31 December 2009;
- Growers who enter into finance arrangements with Arwon Finance Pty Ltd (Arwon), other than as specified in paragraphs 87 to 95 of this Ruling; or
- Growers who elect to collect and market their own produce.

Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993

8. This Product Ruling does not address the provisions of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (SISA). The Tax Office gives no assurance that the product is an appropriate investment for a superannuation fund. The trustees of superannuation funds are advised that no consideration has been given in this Product Ruling as to whether investment in this product may contravene the provisions of SISA.

Qualifications

9. The class of entities defined in this Product Ruling may rely on its contents provided the scheme actually carried out is carried out in accordance with the scheme described in paragraphs 46 to 96 of this Ruling.

10. 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.

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Date of effect

12. This Product Ruling applies prospectively from 21 October 2009, the date this Product Ruling is made. It therefore applies only to the specified class of entities that enter into the scheme from 21 October 2009 until 31 December 2009, being the closing date for entry into the scheme. This Product Ruling provides advice on the availability of tax benefits to the specified class of entities for all income years up to the income year in which the scheme is terminated in accordance with the Project agreements.

13. 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.

Changes in the law

14. Although this Product Ruling deals with the laws enacted at the time it was issued, later amendments to the law may impact on this Product Ruling. Any such changes will take precedence over the application of this Product Ruling and, to the extent of those amendments this Product Ruling will be superseded.

15. 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

16. 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.

Goods and Services Tax

17. All fees and expenditure referred to in this Product Ruling include the Goods and Services Tax (GST) where applicable. In order for an entity (referred to in this Ruling as a Grower) to be entitled to claim input tax credits for the GST included in any creditable acquisition that it makes, it must be registered or required to be registered for GST and hold a valid tax invoice.

Ruling**Structure of the Project**

18. The Project is a 'forestry managed investment scheme' as defined in subsection 394-15(1). Its purpose is the establishment and tending of sandalwood Trees for felling in Australia.

19. Subject to the stated qualifications, this part of the Product Ruling sets out in detail the taxation obligations and benefits for an 'initial participant'¹ in the defined class of entities (see paragraphs 4 to 7 of this Ruling) who is accepted to participate in the 'forestry managed investment scheme' described at paragraphs 46 to 96 of this Ruling on or after 21 October 2009 and on or before 31 December 2009.

20. An entity that takes part in the Project as a 'subsequent participant'² is not covered by this Product Ruling but may request a private ruling on their participation in the Project. A 'subsequent participant' is an entity that does not meet the definition of 'initial participant' in subsection 394-15(5).

Carrying on a business

21. Although not relevant for the purposes of Division 394, a Grower (as described in paragraphs 4 to 6 of this Ruling) who will stay in the Project until it is completed will be considered to be carrying on a business of primary production. Such Growers who are individuals will be subject to the operation of Division 35 (see paragraphs 43 and 44 of this Ruling).

Concessions for 'small business entities'³

22. From the 2007-08 income year, a range of concessions previously available under the simplified tax system (STS), will be available to an entity if it carries on a business and satisfies the \$2 million aggregated turnover test (a 'small business entity').

¹ See subsection 394-15(5).

² See section 394-30.

³ The meaning of 'small business entity' is explained in section 328-110.

23. A 'small business entity' can choose the concessions that best suit its needs. Eligibility for some small business concessions is also dependent on satisfying some additional conditions. Because of these choices and the eligibility conditions the application of the small business concessions to Growers who qualify as a 'small business entity' is not able to be dealt with in this Ruling.

The '70% DFE rule' and the establishment of the Trees

Section 394-35 and subsection 394-10(4)

24. The taxation obligations and benefits set out below have been determined using the information provided to the Commissioner by the Responsible Entity (referred to as the 'forestry manager' in Division 394). On the basis of that information, the Commissioner has decided that on 30 June 2009 it will be reasonable to expect that the '70% DFE rule'⁴ will be satisfied. The Tax Office may undertake review activities during the term of the Project to verify the information relied on for the purposes of the '70% DFE rule'.

25. The Ruling will only apply if the Responsible Entity establishes all of the Trees that were intended to be established under the Project within 18 months of the end of the income year in which the first 'participant' in the Project is accepted.⁵ For this Project the Trees must be established before 31 December 2010.

26. In the context of this Project the Trees will be established when they are planted on the land acquired for the purposes of the Project at the average rate of 433 Trees per hectare. The Responsible Entity is required by section 394-10 of Schedule 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (TAA) to notify the Tax Office if the Trees are not established by 31 December 2010.

Allowable deductions

Sections 8-5, 8-10, 394-10, 394-20 and Division 27

27. A Grower in the Project can claim deductions, on a per Sandalwood Lot basis, for the amounts shown in the Table at paragraph 31 of this Ruling that are paid to the Responsible Entity (sections 8-5 and 394-10).

28. The deductibility of these amounts remains subject to a requirement that a CGT event⁶ does not happen in relation to the Grower's 'forestry interest' before 1 July 2014.

⁴ The '70% DFE rule' is set out in section 394-35.

⁵ See subsection 394-10(4).

⁶ Defined in section 995-1.

29. Each amount is deductible in the income year in which it is paid, or is paid on behalf of the Grower (subsection 394-10(2) and section 394-20). Where a Grower does not fully pay an amount, or it is not fully paid on their behalf in an income year, it is deductible only to the extent to which it has been paid. Any unpaid amount is then deductible in the year or years in which it is actually paid.

30. If the Grower is registered or required to be registered for GST, amounts of outgoing would need to be adjusted as relevant for GST (for example, input tax credits): Division 27.

31. Amounts that are allowable deductions under Division 394 cannot also be claimed as deductions under section 8-1 (section 8-10).

Fee	Amount	Year(s) deductible (see Note)
Establishment Fees	\$12,925 per Sandalwood Lot for up to 5 Lots \$12,375 per Sandalwood Lot for 6 or more Lots	Year ended 30 June 2010
Annual Fees payable under the Annual Investment Option	\$1,100 per Sandalwood Lot per annum (increased by 3% annually from 2011-12 onwards)	The income year in which the Annual Fee is paid
Annual Rent payable under the Annual Investment Option	\$220 per Sandalwood Lot per annum (increased by 3% annually from 2011-12 onwards)	The income year in which the Annual Rent is paid
Amounts payable under the Annual Deferred Investment Option 2010-11 to 2011-12	3.3% of the Gross Proceeds of Sale for each income year where Annual Fees and Annual Rent are deferred	The income year in which the Grower is entitled to proceeds and the Deferred Fee is paid from those proceeds
Amounts payable under the Annual Deferred Investment Option 2012-13 to 2015-16	2.2% of the Gross Proceeds of Sale for each income year where Annual Fees and Annual Rent are deferred	The income year in which the Grower is entitled to proceeds and the Deferred Fee is paid from those proceeds

Amounts payable under the Annual Deferred Investment Option 2016-17 to 2021-22	1.1% of the Gross Proceeds of Sale for each income year where Annual Fees and Annual Rent are deferred	The income year in which the Grower is entitled to proceeds and the Deferred Fee is paid from those proceeds
Costs of Harvest and Processing	Actual costs	The income year in which the Grower is entitled to proceeds and the Costs of Harvest and Processing is paid from those proceeds
Selling and Marketing Fees	5.5% of the Gross Sale Proceeds	The income year in which the Grower is entitled to proceeds and the Selling and Marketing Fees are paid from those proceeds
Incentive Fees	33% of the amount by which the Net Proceeds of Sale exceed the Target Net Proceeds of Sale	The income year in which the Grower is entitled to proceeds and the Incentive Fees are paid from those proceeds

Note: the Responsible Entity will inform Growers of the income year in which fees set out in the Table above have been paid from proceeds and Growers are therefore entitled to claim deductions.

‘CGT event’ within 4 years for Growers who are ‘initial participants’

Subsections 394-10(5) and (6)

32. Deductions for the Establishment Fees, Annual Fees and the Rent are not allowable where a ‘CGT event’ happens in relation to the ‘forestry interest’ of a Grower before 1 July 2014 (subsection 394-10(5)).

33. Where deductions for these amounts have already been claimed by a Grower, the Commissioner may amend their assessment at any time within two years of the ‘CGT event’ happening (subsection 394-10(6) of the ITAA 1997). The Commissioner’s power to amend in these circumstances applies despite section 170 of the ITAA 1936.

34. Growers whose deductions are disallowed because of subsection 394-10(5) are still required to include in assessable income the market value of the 'forestry interest' at the time of the 'CGT event' or the decrease in the market value of the 'forestry interest' as a result of the 'CGT event'.

Interest on loans to finance the 'forestry interest' of a Grower and insurance premiums

Section 8-1

35. A Grower in the Project can claim deductions for interest incurred on a loan to fund their investment in the Project (subsection 8-1(1)). This Ruling only applies to loans between a Grower and Arwon. Growers who borrow from other financiers may apply for a private ruling on the deductibility of loan interest or may self assess the deductibility of the interest.

36. Insurance premiums incurred by a Grower to insure their Sandalwood Lot (including the Trees and Forest Produce) will be deductible under section 8-1. The deduction is allowable in the year in which the insurance premium is incurred. The Responsible Entity will advise the Grower each year of the cost of the insurance premium.

Borrowing costs

Section 25-25

37. The loan Administration Fee of \$250 plus 0.5% of the Principal Sum payable to Arwon and stamp duty for the loan are borrowing expense and are deductible under section 25-25.

38. The deduction for the borrowing expense must be calculated. The amount deductible will depend on the term of the loan.

Loan Term	Amount	Year(s) deductible
1 to 4 years	Must be calculated	See Note (i)
5 or more years	Must be calculated	See Note (ii)

Notes:

- (i) For loan terms of up to 4 years, the deduction for the borrowing expense is spread over the period of the loan on a straight line basis from the date the loan begins.
- (ii) For loan terms of 5 years or more, the deduction for the borrowing expense is spread over 5 years on a straight line basis from the date the loan begins.

39. The deductibility or otherwise of borrowing costs arising from loan agreements entered into with financiers other than Arwon is outside the scope of this Ruling.

Assessable income, 'CGT events' and the 'forestry interests' of Growers who are 'initial participants'

Sections 6-10, 17-5 and 394-25

40. Where a 'CGT event' happens to a 'forestry interest' held by a Grower in this Project the market value of the 'forestry interest', or the decrease in the market value of the 'forestry interest', is included in the assessable income of the Grower (sections 6-10 and 394-25), less any GST payable on those proceeds (section 17-5).

41. The relevant amount is included in the Grower's assessable income in the income year in which the 'CGT event' happens (subsection 394-25(2)).

42. 'CGT events' for these purposes include those relating to:

- a **clear-fell harvest of all or part of the Trees** grown under the Project;
- the **sale, or any other disposal** of all or part of the 'forestry interest' held by the Grower; or
- any other 'CGT event' that results in a reduction of the market value of the 'forestry interest' held by the Grower.

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

Section 35-55 – exercise of Commissioner's discretion

43. Growers who will stay in the Project until its completion will be considered to be carrying on a business of primary production. Such Growers who are individuals and accepted into the Project from the date of this Ruling until 31 December 2009 may make losses from the Project that may be affected by the loss deferral rule in section 35-10. Division 35 does not apply, however, to Growers who do not carry on a business.

44. The discretion in paragraph 35-55(1)(b) will be exercised for such Growers to whom the loss deferral rule would otherwise apply, for the income years ended **30 June 2010 to 30 June 2022**. Exercise of the discretion in this case, however, is also conditional on the Project being carried out in the manner described in paragraphs 46 to 96 of this Ruling. Growers referred to who make losses, can offset them against their other assessable income in the income years in which those losses arise.

Prepayment provisions and anti-avoidance provisions***Sections 82KZM, 82KZME, 82KZMF, 82KL and Part IVA***

45. Where a Grower is accepted to participate in the Project set out at paragraphs 46 to 96 of this Ruling, the following provisions of the ITAA 1936 have application as indicated:

- interest paid by a Grower to Arwon does not fall within the scope of sections 82KZM, 82KZME and 82KZMF;
- section 82KL does not apply to deny the deductions otherwise allowable; and
- the relevant provisions in Part IVA will not be applied to cancel a tax benefit obtained under a tax law dealt with in this Ruling.

Scheme

46. The scheme that is the subject of this Ruling is specified below. This scheme incorporates the following:

- Application for a Product Ruling as constituted by documents provided on 3 and 12 September 2008, 7 October 2008, 12, 19, 20 and 26 November 2008, 10, 15, and 19 December 2008, 6, 15, and 16 January 2009, 2, 3, 13, 17, 18, and 19 February 2009, 20, 21, and 29 July 2009, 28 August 2009, 3, 8 and 25 September 2009;
- Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the TFS Sandalwood Project 2009 issued by TFS Properties Ltd (Responsible Entity), dated 4 March 2009 and received 29 July 2009;
- Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement, dated 4 March 2009, received 15 April 2009;
- Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement, dated 22 June 2009, received 29 June 2009;
- Supplementary Product Disclosure statement, undated, received 25 September 2009;
- **Constitution** for the TFS Sandalwood Project 2009, received 3 September 2009;
- Amended **Constitution** for the TFS Sandalwood Project 2009, received 25 September 2009;
- **Lease and Management Agreement** between the Responsible Entity, TFS Leasing Pty Ltd (Lessor) and the Grower, received 3 September 2009;

- Draft Compliance Plan for the TFS Sandalwood Project 2009, received 3 September 2008;
- Draft Plantation Management Agreement between the Responsible Entity and Tropical Forestry Services Ltd, received 3 September 2008;
- Draft TFS Properties Head Lease between the Responsible Entity, TFS Leasing Pty Ltd and Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd, received 3 September 2008;
- Draft **Finance Package** for the TFS Sandalwood Project 2009, received 3 September 2008;
- Policy and Procedures for Arwon Finance Pty Ltd, received 3 September 2008;
- Draft **Loan Agreement** between Arwon Finance Pty Ltd and the Borrower, received 3 September 2008 and amendment received on 17 February 2009;
- Amendment and Restatement deed and Annexure A therein titled – ‘Multi Option Facility Agreement’ for the TFS Sandalwood Project, received 15 September 2008;
- Summary of Terms and Conditions for Arwon Finance Pty Ltd, received on 19 December 2008; and
- Harvesting and Processing Plantation Grown Indian Sandalwood for Tropical Forestry Services Ltd, dated April 2005;

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

47. All Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) requirements are, or will be, complied with for the term of the agreements.

48. The documents highlighted are those that a Grower may enter into. For the purposes of describing the scheme to which this Ruling applies, there are no other agreements, whether formal or informal, and whether or not legally enforceable, which a Grower, or any associate of a Grower, will be a party to, which are a part of the scheme. The effect of these agreements is summarised as follows.

Overview

49. The main features of the Project are as follows:

Location	Ivanhoe Plain and Kingston Rest, Kununurra, Western Australia
Species of Trees to be planted under the scheme	Indian Sandalwood (<i>Santalum album</i>)
Term of the Project	Approximately 15 years
Date all Trees are due to be planted on scheme land	31 December 2010
Number of Trees per hectare	Targeted survival rate of approximately 433 Trees per hectare
Number of hectares offered for cultivation	Up to 1,500 hectares
Size of each 'forestry interest' (Sandalwood Lot)	0.167 hectares
Minimum allocation of 'forestry interests' per Grower	One forestry interest
Minimum subscription	Nil
Initial cost	\$12,925 per Sandalwood Lot for up to 5 Lots and \$12,375 per Sandalwood Lot for 6 Lots or more
Ongoing costs and other costs	Annual Fee and Rent (if not deferred) and insurance premiums. Costs of Harvest and Processing, Selling and Marketing Fees and Incentive Fee

50. The Project will be a registered managed investment scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*. TFS Properties Ltd has been issued with an Australian Financial Service Licence 241192 and will be the Responsible Entity for the Project.

51. The Project involves establishing an Indian Sandalwood plantation. Approximately 14 years after the Establishment Period the sandalwood will be Harvested, Processed and then sold.

52. The Project may be conducted at two main locations. The Ivanhoe Plain area is situated approximately 7 kilometres north of Kununurra and 'Kingston Rest' is a property located approximately 70 kilometres south west of Kununurra.

53. An offer to participate in the Project will be made through a PDS. The offer pertains to approximately 8,982 Sandalwood Lots of 0.167 hectares each. There is no minimum subscription for the Project.

54. An entity that participates in the Project will do so by acquiring an interest in the project on or before 31 December 2009, which will consist of a minimum of one Sandalwood Lot.

55. Applicants execute a Power of Attorney contained in the PDS. The Power of Attorney irrevocably appoints the Responsible Entity to execute, on behalf of the Grower, the Constitution, which includes the Lease and Management Agreement and any other documents required to hold an interest in the Project.

56. The Sandalwood Lots will be planted out with sandalwood seedlings at a rate that the site can support when those seedlings have grown to be 14 year old Trees. TFS has set a survival target of approximately 433 Trees per hectare. Water for the Ivanhoe Plain section of the Project will be supplied from Lake Argyle and water for the Kingston Rest property will be supplied from its own private dam.

57. The Manager of the Project will provide the irrigation system in accordance with silvicultural standards suitable for sandalwood plantations.

58. Each Grower will use their Sandalwood Lot(s) for the purpose of carrying on a business of cultivating and harvesting sandalwood Trees and selling the harvested timber.

Constitution

59. The Constitution establishes the Project and operates as a deed binding all Growers and the TFS Properties Ltd. The Constitution sets out the terms and conditions under which TFS Properties Ltd agrees to act as Responsible Entity and thereby manage the Project. Upon acceptance into the Project, Growers are bound by the Constitution by virtue of their participation in the Project.

60. In order to acquire an interest in the Project, the Grower must make an application for 'forestry interests' in accordance with clauses 11.2 and 11.3. Among other things, the Application has to be completed in a form approved by the Responsible Entity, signed by or on behalf of the Applicant, lodged at the office of the Responsible Entity (or such other places as the Responsible Entity may nominate from time to time), and be accompanied by payment of the Application Money in a form acceptable to the Responsible Entity.

61. Under the terms of the Constitution, the Responsible Entity will create two separate funds. Application Money will be paid into an Application Fund and the proceeds of the sale of Forest Produce will be paid into a Proceeds Fund (clause 2.5).

62. The Application Money will be released from the Application Fund and applied towards payment of the fees payable under the Lease and Management Agreement when the Responsible Entity is reasonably satisfied that the criteria specified in clause 14 of the Constitution have been met.

63. The Constitution also sets out provisions relating to:

- project property (clause 3);
- complaints handling (clause 5);
- winding up the Project (clause 6);
- distribution of the proceeds (clause 16);
- retirement and removal of the Responsible Entity (clause 25); and
- a register of Growers (clause 26).

Compliance Plan

64. As required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Responsible Entity has prepared a Compliance Plan. The purpose of the Compliance Plan is to ensure that the Responsible Entity manages the Project in accordance with its obligations and responsibilities contained in the Constitution and that the interests of Growers are protected.

Head Lease

65. The owner of the Project land will enter into a Head Lease with TFS Leasing Pty Ltd, as the Lessee, in respect of land required for the Project.

66. The Lessee must use the land only for the commercial silviculture of the Indian Sandalwood Trees (clause 5.2 and item 6 of the Schedule).

67. The Lessee will sub-lease the land to Growers in the Project. The sub-lease must be entered into in the form of a Lease and Management Agreement and as provided in Schedule 1 of the Constitution.

Lease and Management Agreement

68. Growers participating in the scheme will enter into a Lease and Management Agreement with TFS Leasing Pty Ltd, as the Lessor, and TFS Properties Ltd, as the Responsible Entity. Growers are granted an interest in the land in the form of a Lease to use their Sandalwood Lot(s) for the purposes of conducting their afforestation business. The Lease term will be for a period of approximately 15 years when the final distribution of sale proceeds is made to the Grower or until the Project is terminated. Growers are specifically granted rights to harvest timber on their Sandalwood Lot(s) for this purpose. The Lease is granted upon the terms and conditions outlined in the Lease and Management Agreement.

69. Under the Lease and Management Agreement, each Grower appoints the Responsible Entity to perform the Services and the Responsible Entity accepts the appointment. The Responsible Entity will supervise and manage all silvicultural activity on behalf of the Grower in accordance with good silvicultural practice. Item 7 of the Schedule to the Lease and Management Agreement specifies the Establishment Services (item 7A) and Ongoing Services (item 7B) to be performed by the Responsible Entity.

70. The Establishment Services include:

- the acquisition of appropriate seeds and seedlings;
- carrying out weed control, surveying and ground preparation for each Sandalwood Lot;
- planting sandalwood seedlings on each Sandalwood Lot at a rate which, at the end of the third year after the Commencement Date, would reasonably be expected to provide an average survival rate of 433 Trees per hectare;
- planting host Trees on the Sandalwood Lot;
- irrigation, cultivation, tending, culling, pruning, fertilising, and spraying, as required in support of planting; and
- use all reasonable measures to keep the Sandalwood Lot, free of infestation from rabbits and other vermin.

71. The Ongoing Services include:

- the irrigation, cultivation, tending, culling, pruning, fertilising, replanting, spraying, maintenance and otherwise caring for the Trees as and when required;
- planting on the relevant Sandalwood Lot such other Trees as may be considered to be necessary to enable or encourage the growth of the sandalwood seedlings;
- replanting the relevant parts of the Plantation with sufficient seedlings or Trees if the Responsible Entity deems it necessary, with the replanting costs to be paid by the Responsible Entity;
- the use of all reasonable measures to keep the Sandalwood Lot free of infestation from rabbits and other vermin;
- furnishing the Grower with reports as and when required;
- carrying out, or arranging to be carried out, the Harvest and Processing of the Trees in a manner which maximises the return for the relevant Grower; and
- arranging for the sale of the Forest Produce.

Pooling of Timber and Grower's Entitlement to Net Proceeds

72. In Years 13 and 14, the Trees will be harvested and processed. The Responsible Entity will Harvest and Process, or engage a suitably qualified person to Harvest and Process the percentage of Trees as set out in the Lease and Management Agreement, unless the Responsible Entity believes that it would be in the best interests of the Growers to defer the Harvests to a later date.

73. The Responsible Entity is appointed to market and sell the Forest Produce, on behalf of the Growers who do not make an election under clause 15 of the Lease and Management Agreement (Non-Electing Growers), on such terms and conditions as the Responsible Entity considers appropriate (clause 17 of the Lease and Management Agreement).

74. The Constitution and the Lease and Management Agreement set out provisions relating to the pooling of Growers' timber and the distribution of proceeds from the sale of the timber (clause 16 of the Constitution and clause 18 of the Lease and Management Agreement).

75. The Responsible Entity must ensure that the Gross Sale Proceeds are deposited into the Proceeds Fund (clause 18 of the Lease and Management Agreement). The Responsible Entity will pay any outstanding fees from the Proceeds Fund, with the remaining balance to be paid to the Grower in accordance with each Grower's Proportional Share.

Fees

76. Under the terms of the Lease and Management Agreement, a Grower will make payments as described below on a per Sandalwood Lot basis.

Establishment Fee

77. The Establishment Fee payable to the Responsible Entity on application is \$12,925 per Lot for up to 5 Sandalwood Lots and \$12,375 per Sandalwood Lot for 6 Lots or more (item 9A of the Schedule to the Lease and Management Agreement).

Annual Fee and Rent

78. Growers can elect to pay the Annual Fee and the Rent on an annual basis (the Annual Investment Option) or can elect to defer payment of these amounts (the Annual Deferred Investment Option). Where a Grower has not elected to pay annually they will be taken to have elected to pay the fees under the Annual Deferred Investment Option.

79. For those Growers who have elected to pay under the Annual Investment Option the amount of the Annual Fee is \$1,100 per Sandalwood Lot and the Rent is \$220 per Sandalwood Lot. These amounts, increased by a fixed 3% per annum, are payable on or before 14 January in each financial year, following the year in which the Establishment Period ends (clause 19.2(b) and item 9B of the Schedule to the Lease and Management Agreement).

80. Alternatively, for those Growers who have elected to defer these fees under the Annual Deferred Investment Option the Responsible Entity is entitled to a percentage of Gross Proceeds of Sale as follows (clause 19.2(c) and item 9C of the Schedule to the Lease and Management Agreement):

Years 1 – 2	3.3% per year
Years 3 – 6	2.2% per year
Years 7 -12	1.1% per year

81. If all, or substantially all of the Trees on the Grower's Sandalwood Lots are destroyed before the Harvest can take place, any Grower who has deferred their Annual Fee and Rent will be liable to pay an amount equal to 55% of the Annual Fees and Rent for all years prior to the destruction (clause 22.6 of the Lease and Management Agreement).

Other fees

82. The following amounts are payable to the Responsible Entity from the Project's proceeds:

- Costs of Harvest and Processing (clause 18.2 of the Lease and Management Agreement);
- Selling and Marketing Fees, being 5.5% of the Gross Sale Proceeds (clause 18.2 of the Lease and Management Agreement); and
- an Incentive Fee equal to 33% of the amount (if any), by which the Net Proceeds of Sale exceed the Target Net Proceeds of Sale for each Sandalwood Lot (clause 18.3 of the Lease and Management Agreement).

Insurance

83. The Responsible Entity will insure the Plantation against fire until the end of the Establishment Period. Thereafter, if so requested, the Responsible Entity will arrange insurance of the Sandalwood Lot(s) on behalf of the Grower to cover against fire and other usual risks. The cost of such insurance will be payable to the Responsible Entity by the Grower (clause 22 of the Lease and Management Agreement).

Finance

84. To finance all or part of the cost of their forestry interest a Grower can:

- apply for a '12 Months Interest Free Loan' with Arwon;
- enter into a 'Finance Package' with Arwon; or
- borrow from an independent lender external to the Project.

85. Only the finance arrangements set out below are covered by this Product Ruling. A Grower also cannot rely on this Product Ruling if they enter into a finance arrangement with Arwon that materially differs from that set out in the documentation provided with the application for this Product Ruling. A Grower who enters into a finance arrangement with a lender other than Arwon may request a private ruling on the deductibility or otherwise of interest incurred under finance arrangements not covered by this Product Ruling.

86. A Grower cannot rely on any part of this Ruling if the Establishment Fee is not paid in full on or before 31 December 2009, by the Grower or, on the Grower's behalf, by a lending institution.

12 Months Interest Free Loan offered by Arwon

87. A Grower choosing to pay the Establishment Fee by entering into a 12 Month Interest Free Loan arrangement with Arwon must complete the application form attached to the PDS.

88. Growers who enter into such a Loan Agreement with Arwon are required to pay a deposit of 20% of the Principal Sum on Application.

89. The balance remaining after the 20% deposit has been paid is repayable in equal monthly instalments and must be paid in full within twelve months of the Application being accepted.

Principal and interest finance offered by Arwon

90. A Grower can finance the cost of their Establishment Fee by borrowing that amount from Arwon on the following basis.

91. The Grower will be bound by the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement entered into with Arwon.

92. The finance from Arwon is available as a principal and interest loan for a term of up to 10 years.

93. The following conditions apply to these loan arrangements:

- a deposit of 10%;
- monthly repayments of principal and interest;

- interest payable as a fixed rate calculated by taking the cash rate as determined by the Reserve Bank of Australia, plus a margin of up to 7% per annum;
- an Administration Fee of \$250 plus 0.5% of the Principal Sum; and
- stamp duty, as applicable.

94. Arwon will only provide loans to Growers where it has sufficient funds to do so.

95. The loans from Arwon are made on a full recourse commercial basis and normal debt recovery procedures, including legal action, will be taken in the case of defaulting borrowers. The loans will be secured by a charge over the Grower's interest(s) in the Project.

96. This Ruling does not apply if the finance arrangement entered into by the Grower includes or has any of the following features:

- there are split loan features of a type referred to in Taxation Ruling TR 98/22;
- there are indemnity arrangements or other collateral agreements in relation to the loan designed to limit the borrower's risk;
- 'additional benefits' are or will be granted to the borrowers for the purpose of section 82KL of the ITAA 1936 or the funding arrangements transform the Project into a 'scheme' to which Part IVA of the ITAA 1936 may apply;
- the loan or rate of interest is non-arm's length;
- repayments of the principal and payments of interest are linked to the derivation of income from the Project;
- the funds borrowed, or any part of them, will not be available for the conduct of the Project but will be transferred (by any mechanism, directly or indirectly) back to the lender or any associate of the lender;
- lenders do not have the capacity under the loan agreement, or a genuine intention, to take legal action against defaulting borrowers; or
- entities associated with the Project, other than Arwon, are involved or become involved in the provision of finance to Growers for the Project.

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.*

Structure of the Project

97. In return for payment of the Establishment Fees and the other fees and expenses required under the Project agreements during the term of the Project, Growers will hold a 'forestry interest' in a 'forestry managed investment scheme'. The Project qualifies as a 'forestry managed investment scheme' because its purpose is for 'establishing and tending trees for felling in Australia' (see subsection 394-15(1)).

98. Under the Constitution of the Project and the other supporting agreements, the holding of a 'forestry interest' in the Project gives each Grower a right to a share in the proceeds of the harvest of the Trees grown on the Project land. That share of proceeds is determined using the number of 'forestry interests' held by a Grower as a proportion of all 'forestry interests' held by 'participants'⁷ in the Project.

Is the Grower carrying on a business?

99. The general indicators used by the Courts in determining whether an entity is carrying on a business are set out in Taxation Ruling TR 97/11 Income tax: am I carrying on a business of primary production?

100. More recently, and in relation to a managed investment scheme similar to that which is the subject of this Ruling, the Full Federal Court in *Hance v. FC of T*; *Hannebery v. FC of T* [2008] FCAFC 196; 2008 ATC 20-085 applied these principles to conclude that 'Growers' in that scheme were carrying on a business of producing almonds (at FCAFC 90; ATC 90).

101. Application of these principles to the arrangement set out above leads to the conclusion that Growers (as described in paragraphs 4 to 6 of this Ruling), who stay in the Project until its completion, will be carrying on a business of primary production involving afforestation activities.

⁷ The term 'participant' is defined in subsection 394-15(4).

Allowable deductions

Sections 8-5, 12-5, 394-10, and 394-20

102. Section 8-5 allows certain specific deductions to be claimed against the assessable income of a taxpayer. The list of specific deductions is shown in a table in section 12-5 and includes payments under a 'forestry managed investment scheme' that meet the requirements of subsection 394-10(1).

The '70% DFE rule'

Paragraph 394-10(1)(c) and section 394-35

103. The threshold test for Growers in the Project to be entitled to deductions under subsection 394-10(1) is the '70% DFE rule' in paragraph 394-10(1)(c). Under that rule, it must be reasonable to expect that on 30 June 2009, the amount of 'direct forestry expenditure'⁸ under the scheme will be no less than 70% of the amount of payments under the scheme.⁹

104. The amount of all 'direct forestry expenditure' is the amount of the net present value of all 'direct forestry expenditure' that the Responsible Entity, as 'forestry manager'¹⁰ of the Project, has paid or will pay under the scheme (subsection 394-35(2)).

105. The 'amount of payments under the scheme' is the amount of the net present value of all amounts (that is, the fees and expenses) that all current and future 'participants' in the scheme have paid or will pay under the scheme (subsection 394-35(3)).

106. Both of the above amounts are determined as at 30 June 2009 taking into account:

- the timing requirements in subsections 394-35(4) and (5);
- any amounts that can reasonably be expected to be recouped (subsection 394-35(6));
- the discount rate in subsection 394-35(7); and
- the market value rule in subsection 394-35(8).

107. Applying all of these requirements to the information provided by the Responsible Entity of the Project, the Commissioner has determined that the Project will satisfy the '70% DFE rule' on 30 June 2009.

⁸ See section 394-45.

⁹ See subsection 394-35(1) and section 394-40.

¹⁰ Defined in section 394-15(2).

The other elements for deductibility under subsection 394-10(1)

108. The requirement of paragraph 394-10(1)(d) that Growers in the Project not have day to day control over the operation of the Project (despite having a right to be consulted or give directions) is clear from the Project Agreements, as are the alternative elements of paragraph (e) relating to the number of Growers in the scheme and the Responsible Entity role in other managed investment schemes.

109. The final requirement for deductibility requires all the Project Trees to be established within 18 months of 30 June 2009 (see paragraph 394-10(1)(f) and subsection 394-10(4)). The planting timeline provided with the application for this Ruling by the Responsible Entity indicates that all the Trees required to be established under the scheme will be planted on the Project land by 31 December 2010.

110. Accordingly, subject to the qualifications set out below, amounts paid by Growers to the Responsible Entity in relation their 'forestry interests' satisfy all requirements of subsection 394-10(1). The amounts are allowable deductions in the income year in which they are paid (subsection 394-10(2)).

111. Amounts that are allowable deductions under Division 394 cannot also be claimed as deductions under section 8-1 (section 8-10).

112. Where a Grower does not fully pay an amount, or the amount is not fully paid on their behalf in an income year (see section 394-20), it is deductible only to the extent to which it has been paid. The unpaid balance is then deductible in the year or years in which it is actually paid. This may occur, for example, if all or part of the amount is borrowed and the financier fails to transfer the funds to the account of the 'forestry manager' on or before 30 June in an income year.

Loss of deductions previously allowed under section 394-10

113. Two situations may lead to a loss of deductions previously allowed to Growers.

114. The first of these situations will occur if the Responsible Entity fails to establish the Trees on the Project land within 18 months. Where this occurs, the Responsible Entity is required to notify the Commissioner within 3 months of the end of the 18 month period (section 394-10 of Schedule 1 to the TAA).

115. The second situation where a Grower may have deductions disallowed is where a 'CGT event' happens to their 'forestry interest' within 4 years from 30 June of the income year they paid an amount under the scheme, for example, the Project Subscription Money (see subsection 394-10(5)).

116. For the purposes of this provision, the Commissioner is able to amend the assessment of a Grower within 2 years of the relevant 'CGT event' happening. The Commissioner's power to amend in these circumstances applies despite section 170 of the ITAA 1936 (subsection 394-10(6) of the ITAA 1997).

117. Where a 'CGT event' happens to the 'forestry interest' of a Grower within 4 years, the market value of the forestry interest at the time of the 'CGT event' or the decrease in the market value of the 'forestry interest' as a result of the 'CGT event' is still included in the assessable income of the Grower by section 394-25. The amount must be included in assessable income even where an amendment has disallowed or may disallow the deductions previously allowed under section 394-10.

Interest on loans to finance the 'forestry interest' of a Grower and insurance premiums

Section 8-1

118. Where a Grower borrows money to fund their investment in the Project, the deductibility of the interest incurred on the loan money falls for consideration under the general deduction provisions of section 8-1. If the interest incurred by the Grower is deductible under the first positive limb in subsection 8-1(1) there is no requirement to consider whether it is also deductible under the second positive limb of that provision. Court decisions show that the same basic test applies to both limbs (see *Ronpibon Tin NL v. Federal Commissioner of Taxation* (1949) 78 CLR 47; (1949) 8 ATD 431, at CLR 56; ATD 435).

119. Under the first positive limb of subsection 8-1(1) the interest incurred by a Grower will be deductible if it is incurred in gaining or producing a Grower's assessable income and is not excluded by one of the negative limbs in subsection 8-1(2).

The question of whether an outgoing [is] ... incurred in gaining or producing the assessable income is a question of characterisation (*Fletcher & Ors v. Federal Commissioner of Taxation* (1991) 173 CLR 1; 91 ATC 4950; (1991) 22 ATR 613, at CLR 17; ATC 4957; ATR 621).

To the extent that ... outgoings of interest ... can properly be characterised as of a kind referred to in the first limb of [section 8-1] they must draw their character from the use of the borrowed funds (*Fletcher*, at CLR 19; ATC 4958; ATR 623).

[T]he characterisation of interest will generally be ascertained by reference to the objective circumstances of the use to which the borrowed funds are put (*Federal Commissioner of Taxation v. Roberts* (1992) 37 FCR 246; 92 ATC 4380; (1992) 23 ATR 494, at FCR 257; ATC 4388; ATR 504).

120. Growers in the Project use the borrowed funds to acquire a 'forestry interest' in a 'forestry managed investment scheme'. The holding of that 'forestry interest' will produce assessable income for a Grower in the form of the proceeds of a full or part disposal of the 'forestry interest' or, as a proportionate share of the harvest proceeds. The tests of deductibility of interest under the first limb of subsection 8-1(1) are, therefore, met unless one of the exclusions in subsection 8-1(2) apply.

121. For the purposes of this Project, only the capital exclusion in paragraph 8-1(2)(a) is relevant. The use of borrowed funds to purchase a capital asset, such as a 'forestry interest', does not mean that the interest outgoings are on capital account (see *Steele v. Federal Commissioner of Taxation* (1999) 197 CLR 459; 99 ATC 4242; (1999) 41 ATR 139, at CLR 470; ATC 4249; ATR 148).

Interest [is a] periodic payment for the use, but not the permanent acquisition of a capital item. Therefore, a consideration of the often-cited three matters identified by Dixon J in *Sun Newspapers Ltd v. FC of T* ... assigns interest ... to revenue (*Australian National Hotels Ltd v. Federal Commissioner of Taxation* (1988) 19 FCR 234; 88 ATC 4627; (1988) 19 ATR 1575, at FCR 241; ATC 4633-4634; ATR 1582).

122. Therefore, the capital exclusion in subsection 8-1(2) does not apply to the interest.

123. Similar reasoning can be applied to the deductibility of insurance premiums incurred by Growers in respect of their 'forestry interests'.

124. Therefore, subject only to the potential application of the prepayment provisions, a deduction for the interest and the insurance premiums can be claimed in the year in which they are incurred (Note: the meaning of 'incurred' is explained in Taxation Ruling TR 97/7).

Prepayment provisions

Sections 82KZL to 82KZMF

125. The prepayment provisions contained in Subdivision H of Division 3 of Part III of the ITAA 1936 affect the timing of deductions for certain prepaid expenditure. These provisions apply to certain expenditure incurred under an agreement in return for the doing of a thing under the agreement that will not be wholly done within the same year of income as the year in which the expenditure is incurred. For schemes such as this Project, the main operative provisions are sections 82KZMD and section 82KZMF of the ITAA 1936.

126. However, subsection 394-10(7) of the ITAA 1997 specifically provides that sections 82KZMD and section 82KZMF of the ITAA 1936 do not affect the timing of amounts deductible under section 394-10 of the ITAA 1997.

127. Accordingly, under the scheme to which this Product Ruling applies, only deductions for the insurance premiums and interest payable under a loan with Arwon will potentially fall within the prepayment provisions. However, the conditions applying to the loans to which this Ruling applies (see paragraphs 90 to 95 of this Ruling) do not require any prepayment of interest over the term of the loan. Similarly, nothing provided with the application for this Product Ruling indicates that insurance premiums will be prepaid. Accordingly, the prepayment provisions have no application to Growers who enter into those loans or incur the insurance premiums.

128. However, if a Grower chooses to prepay their insurance premiums or the interest on their loans with Arwon these amounts will not be covered by this Ruling and that Grower may request a private ruling on how the prepayment provisions will affect the timing of their deductions.

Borrowing costs

Section 25-25

129. A deduction is allowable for expenditure incurred by a Grower in borrowing money to the extent that the borrowed money is used for the purpose of producing assessable income (subsection 25-25(1)).

130. In this Project the administration Fee payable to Arwon is incurred to borrow money that is used or is to be used solely for income producing purposes during each income year over the term of the loan.

131. The deduction for each borrowing expense is spread over the period of the loan or 5 years, whichever is the shorter (subsection 25-25(4)).

Assessable income, 'CGT events' and the 'forestry interests' of Growers who are 'initial participants'

Sections 6-10, 10-5, and 394-25

132. Section 6-10 includes in assessable income amounts that are not ordinary income. These amounts, called statutory income, are listed in the table in section 10-5 and include amounts that are included in the assessable income of 'initial participants' of a 'forestry managed investment scheme' by subsection 394-25(2).

Subsection 394-25(2)

133. Where a 'CGT event' happens to a 'forestry interest' held by a Grower in this Project, subsection 394-25(2) includes an amount in the assessable income of the Grower if:

- the Grower can deduct or has deducted an amount under section 394-10; or

- the Grower would have met the condition immediately above if subsection 394-10(5) had not applied to disallow the deduction(s). Paragraphs 32 to 34 and paragraphs 115 to 117 of this Ruling explain when deductions will be disallowed under subsection 394-10(5).

Market value rule applies to 'CGT events'

134. If, as a result of the 'CGT event' the Grower either:

- no longer holds the 'forestry interest'; or
- otherwise – where the Grower continues to hold the 'forestry interest', but there is a decrease in the market value of the 'forestry interest';

then the market value of the 'forestry interest' at the time of the event, or the reduction of the market value of the 'forestry interest' as a result of the event, is included in the assessable income of the Grower in the income year in which the 'CGT event' happens (subsection 394-25(2)). A market value rule applies rather than the amount of money actually received from the 'CGT event' (subsection 394-25(3)). However, the market value and the actual amount of money received may be the same.

135. The market value amount included in the assessable income of a Grower is the value of the 'forestry interest' just before the 'CGT event', or where the Grower continues to hold their interest after the event, the amount by which the market value of the 'forestry interest' is reduced as a result of the 'CGT event' (subsection 394-25(2)).

136. Section 394-25 will apply where the 'forestry interest' is sold, is extinguished, or ceases, and will include 'CGT events' such as a full or partial sale of the 'forestry interest' or from a full or partial clear-fell harvest of the Trees grown under the Project.

Sections 35-10 and 35-55 – deferral of losses from non-commercial business activities and the Commissioner's discretion

137. In deciding to exercise the discretion in paragraph 35-55(1)(b) on a conditional basis for the income years ending 30 June 2009 to 30 June 2022, the Commissioner has applied the principles set out in Taxation Ruling TR 2007/6 Income tax: non-commercial business losses: Commissioner's discretion.

138. Based on the evidence supplied, 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.

139. 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.

140. The exercise of the Commissioner's discretion under paragraph 35-55(1)(b) for Growers who will stay in the project until its completion 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.

Section 82KL – recouped expenditure

141. The operation of section 82KL of the ITAA 1936 depends, among other things, on the identification of a certain quantum of 'additional benefit(s)'. Insufficient 'additional benefits' will be provided to trigger the application of section 82KL of the ITAA 1936. It will not apply to deny the deduction otherwise allowable under section 8-1 of the ITAA 1997.

Part IVA – general tax avoidance provisions

142. For Part IVA of the ITAA 1936 to apply there must be a 'scheme' (section 177A), a 'tax benefit' (section 177C) and a dominant purpose of entering into the scheme to obtain a tax benefit (section 177D).

143. The Project will be a 'scheme' and a Grower will obtain a 'tax benefit' from entering into the 'scheme', in the form of tax deductions for the amounts detailed at paragraphs 27 to 39 of this Ruling that would not have been obtained but for the scheme. However, it is not possible to conclude the scheme will be entered into or carried out with the dominant purpose of obtaining this tax benefit.

144. Growers to whom this Ruling applies will derive assessable income from holding or disposing of their 'forestry interest' in the Project. There are no facts that would suggest that Growers have the opportunity of obtaining a tax advantage other than the tax advantages identified in this Ruling. There is no non-recourse financing or round robin characteristics, and no indication that the parties are not dealing at arm's length or, if any parties are not dealing at arm's length, that any adverse tax consequences result. Further, having regard to the factors to be considered under paragraph 177D(b) of the ITAA 1936 it cannot be concluded, on the information available, that Growers will enter into the scheme for the dominant purpose of obtaining a tax benefit.

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References

Previous draft:

Not previously issued as a draft

Related Rulings/Determinations:

TR 97/7; TR 97/11; TR 98/22;
TR 2007/6

Subject references:

- 4 year holding period
- 70 per cent DFE rule
- carrying on a business
- DFE
- direct forestry expenditure
- forestry interest
- forestry MIS
- interest expenses
- managed investment schemes
- market value substitution rule
- payments under the scheme
- producing assessable income
- product rulings
- reasonable expectation
- tax avoidance
- taxation administration

Legislative references:

- ITAA 1936 82KL
- ITAA 1936 Pt III Div 3 Subdiv H
- ITAA 1936 82KZL
- ITAA 1936 82KZLA
- ITAA 1936 82KZM
- ITAA 1936 82KZMA
- ITAA 1936 82KZMB
- ITAA 1936 82KZMC
- ITAA 1936 82KZMD
- ITAA 1936 82KZME
- ITAA 1936 82KZMF
- ITAA 1936 Pt IVA
- ITAA 1936 170
- ITAA 1936 177A
- ITAA 1936 177C
- ITAA 1936 177D
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- ITAA 1936 318
- ITAA 1997 6-10
- ITAA 1997 8-1
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- ITAA 1997 8-1(2)(a)
- ITAA 1997 8-5
- ITAA 1997 8-10
- ITAA 1997 10-5
- ITAA 1997 12-5

- ITAA 1997 17-5
- ITAA 1997 25-25
- ITAA 1997 25-25(1)
- ITAA 1997 25-25(4)
- ITAA 1997 Div 27
- ITAA 1997 Div 35
- ITAA 1997 35-10
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- ITAA 1997 35-55
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- ITAA 1997 394-45
- ITAA 1997 995-1
- TAA 1953
- TAA 1953 Sch 1 394-10
- SISA 1993
- Copyright Act 1968
- Corporations Act 2001

PR 2009/53

Case references:

- Australian National Hotels Ltd v. Federal Commissioner of Taxation (1988) 19 FCR 234; 88 ATC 4627; (1988) 19 ATR 1575
 - Hance v. FC of T; Hannebery v. FC of T [2008] FCAFC 196; 2008 ATC 20-085
 - Federal Commissioner of Taxation v. Roberts (1992) 37 FCR 246; 92 ATC 4380; (1992) 23 ATR 494
 - Fletcher & Ors v. Federal Commissioner of Taxation (1991) 173 CLR 1; 91 ATC 4950; (1991) 22 ATR 613
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