



***TD 2002/19 - Income tax: can a private company be taken to have paid a dividend under section 109D of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 ('the Act') in respect of a loan taken to have been made by the operation of section 109UB of the Act where the loan is made to another company?***

 This cover sheet is provided for information only. It does not form part of *TD 2002/19 - Income tax: can a private company be taken to have paid a dividend under section 109D of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 ('the Act') in respect of a loan taken to have been made by the operation of section 109UB of the Act where the loan is made to another company?*

 This document has changed over time. This is a consolidated version of the ruling which was published on *31 July 2002*

## Taxation Determination

**Income tax: can a private company be taken to have paid a dividend under section 109D of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* ('the Act') in respect of a loan taken to have been made by the operation of section 109UB of the Act where the loan is made to another company?**

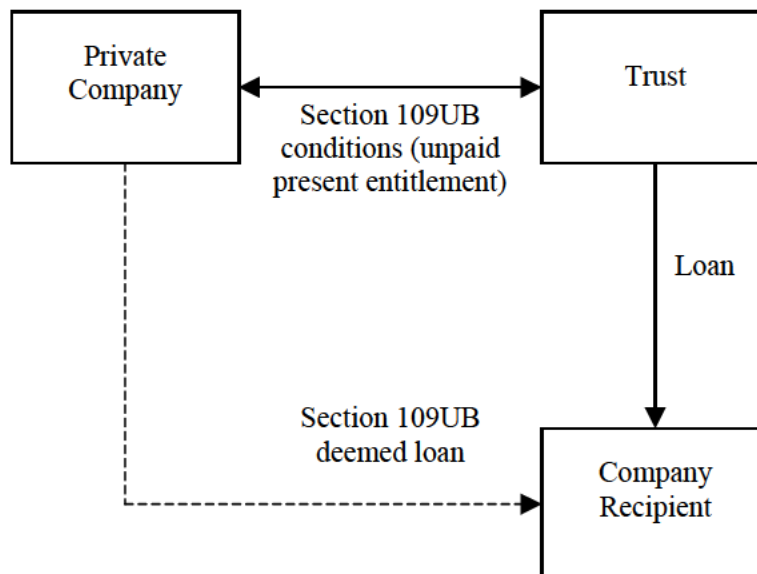
### *Preamble*

*The number, subject heading, date of effect and paragraphs 1 to 7 of this Taxation Determination are a 'public ruling' for the purposes of Part IVAAA of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 and are legally binding on the Commissioner. The remainder of the Determination is administratively binding on the Commissioner. Taxation Rulings TR 92/1 and TR 97/16 together explain how a Determination is legally or administratively binding.*

### **Date of effect**

*This Determination applies to years commencing both before and after its date of issue. However, this Determination does not apply to taxpayers to the extent that it conflicts with the terms of a settlement of a dispute agreed to before the date of issue of the Determination (see paragraphs 21 and 22 of Taxation Ruling TR 92/20).*

1. No.
2. This Determination deals with the situation set out in the following diagram:



3. Where:

- a private company is, or has been, presently entitled to an amount from the net income of a trust estate; and
- the trustee has not paid the amount to the private company; and
- the trustee has made a loan to a shareholder of the private company, or associate of such a shareholder, after the private company first became presently entitled to that amount;

the private company is taken to have made a loan ('deemed loan') to the shareholder of the private company, or the associate of such a shareholder, at the time the trustee made the loan (subsection 109UB(1) of the Act).

4. Loans taken to have been made by operation of section 109UB are taken to be loans for the purposes of Division 7A of the Act. The provisions of Division 7A apply on the basis that a deemed loan is to be treated as if it were a loan. That is, Division 7A applies to a deemed loan in the same way as it applies to an actual loan.

5. Such a deemed loan can arise where the recipient of the loan is a company or any other entity. However, if the loan is made to a company, the private company is not taken to have paid a dividend under section 109D of the Act. Section 109K of the Act excludes loans from a private company made to another company from the operation of section 109D.

6. This result is not affected by the operation of subsection 109X(1) of the Act. This subsection has no effect on a deemed loan that arises by operation of subsection 109UB(1). Subsection 109X(1) only ensures that a private company cannot avoid being taken to have paid a dividend under either section 109C or section 109D in respect of a deemed payment or loan even though it has made a payment or loan to another company which is interposed between the private company and the target entity. This situation is not present in the case dealt with in this determination. Accordingly, the application of this provision does not affect the tax treatment in this case. Subsection 109X(1) of the Act does not deny the operation of section 109K where the deemed loan is made to a company (see Taxation Determination TD 2001/2).

7. As a result, by the operation of section 109K, a deemed dividend can not arise under section 109D in respect of a deemed loan to a company that arises under section 109UB.

## Example

8. On 30 June 2000, the trustee of the ABC trust resolves to distribute trust income of \$200,000 to its corporate beneficiary, private company A, but does not pay this amount to private company A. On 1 January 2001, the trustee of the ABC Trust makes a loan of \$100,000 to private company B which is an associate of a shareholder in private company A. Given that the conditions triggering the operation of section 109UB are satisfied, private company A is taken to have made a loan of \$100,000. Section 109K operates to ensure that private company A is not taken to have paid a dividend under section 109D in respect of the subsection 109UB(1) loan that private company A is taken to have made to private company B. Subsection 109X(1) does not deny the operation of section 109K in these circumstances.

---

**Commissioner of Taxation**

31 July 2002

---

*Previous draft:*

Previously released as TD 2002/D1

*Related Rulings/Determinations:*

TD 2001/2; TR 92/1; TR 97/16; TR 92/20

*Subject references:*

- anti-avoidance measures
- deemed dividends
- shareholder loans
- shareholder payments

*Legislative references:*

- ITAA 1936 Div 7A of Pt III
- ITAA 1936 109C
- ITAA 1936 109D
- ITAA 1936 109K
- ITAA 1936 109UB
- ITAA 1936 109UB(1)
- ITAA 1936 109X(1)
- TAA 1953 Pt IVAAA

---

ATO references:

NO: T2002/003152

ISSN: 1038-8982