TD 2013/1 - Income tax: will interest on a full recourse loan be denied deductibility as a consequence of Division 247 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 where that loan is used to prepay interest on another loan which is a capital protected borrowing?

• This cover sheet is provided for information only. It does not form part of *TD 2013/1* - *Income tax: will interest on a full recourse loan be denied deductibility as a consequence of Division 247 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 where that loan is used to prepay interest on another loan which is a capital protected borrowing?*



Australian Government

Australian Taxation Office

Taxation Determination

Page status: legally binding

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Taxation Determination

Income tax: will interest on a full recourse loan be denied deductibility as a consequence of Division 247 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* where that loan is used to prepay interest on another loan which is a capital protected borrowing?

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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.

Ruling

1. No. Where a taxpayer (Investor) enters into a limited recourse loan (investment loan) which is made under a capital protected borrowing for the purposes of Division 247 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (ITAA 1997)¹ and a full recourse loan (interest loan) is entered into solely to fund an amount of prepaid interest on the investment loan, interest incurred on the interest loan will not be denied deductibility as a consequence of Division 247.

¹ All legislative references are to the ITAA 1997 unless otherwise indicated.

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Date of effect

2. This Determination applies to years of income commencing both before and after its date of issue. However, this Determination will 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 this Determination (see paragraphs 75 and 76 of Taxation Ruling TR 2006/10).

Commissioner of Taxation 23 January 2013

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Appendix 1 – Explanation

• 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.

Explanation

3. This Determination concerns the deductibility of interest incurred by an Investor on an interest loan which is used to fund the prepayment of interest on an investment loan.

4. Although details of the scheme may vary between different investment products, the situation dealt with in this Determination commonly arises in the following way:

- (a) The Investor enters into a compulsory investment loan which is used to fund the acquisition of shares, units in a trust or similar securities (the investments).
- (b) There is a reasonable expectation that the investments will give rise to assessable income of the Investor.
- (c) The Investor grants a mortgage or other security interest over the investments in favour of the lender to secure the Investor's obligations under the investment loan.
- (d) The terms of the investment loan may require or permit the prepayment of interest on that loan.
- (e) The Investor has the option of entering into an interest loan which is applied to fund the prepayment of interest under the investment loan.
- (f) The investment loan and the interest loan may be documented in the same loan agreement or in separate agreements; however the provision of the investment loan is not contingent on the investor also entering into the interest loan. The terms of either loan do not depend on whether the other loan has been entered into.
- (g) The Investor is wholly or partly protected against a fall in the market value of the investments, for example, by being granted a put option or put options over the investments.

Does Division 247 apply to interest incurred on the interest loan?

5. The object of Division 247 is to ensure that amounts paid for capital protection under some capital protected borrowings are treated as a payment for a put option for purposes including deductibility under section 8-1 and capital gains tax provisions. The Division sets out a methodology for reasonably attributing the cost of capital protection obtained by a borrower under a capital protected borrowing.

6. The concepts of a 'capital protected borrowing' and 'capital protection' are defined in section 247-10. In a situation where Division 247 applies to the investment loan as it is made under an arrangement that is a capital protected borrowing, a question arises about whether or not a subsequent interest loan is part of that capital protected borrowing.

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7. Division 247 will not apply to the interest loan because it is a borrowing that is not used to any extent in either of the ways set out in paragraphs 247-10(1)(a) or 247-10(1)(b). The Investor does not use the interest loan to acquire the investments, nor are the investments used by the Investor as security for the interest loan. Further, the interest loan is provided on a full recourse basis.

Is a deduction for interest on the interest loan otherwise prevented under section 8-1?

8. The grant of a put option or put options to the Investor over the investments will not prevent interest on the interest loan from being deductible under section 8-1.

9. However, where the borrowings under the interest loan are applied to fund something other than, or additional to, amounts of interest under the investment loan, the application of section 8-1 would need to be examined in the context of the particular facts.

References

Previous draft:

Previously issued as TD 2012/D10

Related Rulings/Determinations: TR 2006/10

Subject references:

- borrowings & loans
- deductions
- limited recourse loans

Legislative references:

- ITAA 1997
- ITAA 1997 8-1
- ITAA 1997 Div 247
- ITAA 1997 247-10
- ITAA 1997 247-10(1)(a)
- ITAA 1997 247-10(1)(b)
- TAA 1953

ATO references

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