TD 94/60 - Income tax: are bar shouts and in-house competition prizes of cash and liquor, supplied by hoteliers to encourage patronage, allowable deductions, and if so, what documentation is acceptable to support the amount claimed?

This cover sheet is provided for information only. It does not form part of *TD 94/60 - Income tax:* are bar shouts and in-house competition prizes of cash and liquor, supplied by hoteliers to encourage patronage, allowable deductions, and if so, what documentation is acceptable to support the amount claimed?

This ruling contains references to repealed provisions, some of which may have been rewritten. The ruling still has effect. Paragraph 32 in <u>TR 2006/10</u> provides further guidance on the status and binding effect of public rulings where the law has been repealed or repealed and rewritten. The legislative references at the end of the ruling indicate the repealed provisions and, where applicable, the rewritten provisions.

This document has changed over time. This is a consolidated version of the ruling which was published on 29 November 2006



## Taxation Determination TD 94/60

FOI Status: may be released Page 1 of 2

This Determination, to the extent that it is capable of being a 'public ruling' in terms of Part IVAAA of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*, is a public ruling for the purposes of that Part . Taxation Ruling TR 92/1 explains when a Determination is a public ruling and how it is binding on the Commissioner. Unless otherwise stated, 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).

## **Taxation Determination**

Income tax: are bar shouts and in-house competition prizes of cash and liquor, supplied by hoteliers to encourage patronage, allowable deductions, and if so, what documentation is acceptable to support the amount claimed?

- 1. Liquor used by hoteliers in bar shouts and in-house competition prizes is trading stock of the hoteliers and its cost is deductible under subsection 51(1) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1936.
- 2. Whether liquor which has been won as a prize but not collected by the winner is part of the hotelier's trading stock at year end for the purposes of section 28 depends on whether the hotelier has power of disposition over it (Taxation Ruling IT 2670). For example, if a particular item has been won (e.g. a bottle of liquor), the hotelier would lose power of disposition when the prize is awarded and the item would no longer be trading stock on hand even though it has not been delivered to the winner. However, if the prize consists of unidentified liquor (e.g. free beer for one week), the hotelier would retain dispositive power over it and the liquor would remain trading stock on hand of the hotelier until delivered to the prize winner.
- 3. As there is no sale when a bar shout or prize is given, there is no income to be brought to account from the disposal of the liquor.
- 4. Some hoteliers include the value of the liquor used for bar shouts and prizes in income for internal accounting purposes and then deduct the cost of the liquor. We only accept an adjustment of the income figure in determining assessable income if there is documentary evidence that the amount was originally included as income.
- 5. Cash competition prizes provided by hoteliers to encourage patronage are deductible under subsection 51(1). Deductions for cash prizes are not precluded from deduction by the entertainment expenses provisions (paragraphs 51AE(5)(c) and (d)).

- 6. Hoteliers wishing to claim a deduction for competition prizes paid in cash should keep records evidencing the transaction. One acceptable method would be to keep prize sheets showing:
  - date of payment
  - name of winner
  - address of winner
  - amount paid
  - signature of payer
  - signature of payee
- 7. Records evidencing the transactions are required to be kept for the statutory period in terms of section 262A.

## **Commissioner of Taxation**

07/07/94

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Subject Ref: records; business expenses; entertainment expenses; hotels; prizes

Legislative Ref: ITAA 28, ITAA 51(1); ITAA 51AE(5)(c); ITAA 51AE(d); ITAA 262A

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