Revenue

Duties Act 1997 — Section 152



Acquisition Statement: Acquisition of an Interest in a Private Landholder

This statement must be made by the person who has made the relevant acquisition in a private landholder. The statement also facilitates:

■ Commonwealth Reporting Requirements

to collect and report to the Australian Tax Office (ATO), information on relevant acquisitions of land in NSW

Surcharge Duty

to determine whether a transaction is an acquisition of residential land by a foreign person

Surcharge Land Tax

to identify foreign persons for surcharge land tax liability

Note:

- Under the <u>Taxation Administration Act 1996</u>, you are required to provide all relevant information to enable duty
 to be assessed on a document or transaction. It is an offence to knowingly give false or misleading information
 or omit information
- Each person who makes a relevant acquisition must complete a separate acquisition statement
- Read the notes at the back of this form for an explanation of the terms used in this statement
- If you need more room, complete your answers on a separate sheet and attach to this form when lodging
- For an exempt acquisition, use form ODA 047
- For an acquisition in a public landholder, use form ODA 043B
- For concessions for primary producers, use form ODA 043C
- For more information on Landholder Duty visit the Landholder Duty webpage
- For more information on Surcharge Duty visit the Surcharge Purchaser Duty Guide

Generally, the following supporting information must be lodged with this statement:

A formal valuation of the unencumbered value of all the landholdings of the landholder including constructive ownership of landholdings and other property through linked entities and discretionary trusts.

Evidence of value of all the goods of the landholder and its linked entities (even if the linked entities do not hold land).

Financial statements (including notes) of the landholder, any linked entities and discretionary trusts of which the landholder is a beneficiary as at the date of the transaction.

Register of shareholders/unit holders.

Constitution of the company if there are different classes of shares.

Deed establishing the unit trust and any amending deed.

Deed establishing any discretionary trust of which the landholder is a beneficiary (including any amendments).

Letter detailing any association between the share/unit holders of the landholder and the purchaser.

For a complete list of evidentiary requirements – see Duties Act – Acquisition of interests in landholders

I,		
am tl	e person	
am a	authorised officer of the Company/Corporation	
Com	any/Corporation name	
am a	thorised on behalf of the Government	
Cou	ry of Government	
am a	General Partner of a Limited Partnership	
Nam	of Limited Partnership	
Nam	of General Partners	
who h	s made a relevant acquisition in the landholder detailed in Part 1.	
Acquire	s Details	
Date of B	th (if an individual) (DD/MM/YYYY) ABN/ACN/ARBN (if applicable)	-
Current A	Idress (residential address for an individual/correspondence address for all other)	
Future Ad	dress (residential address for an individual / correspondence address for all other)	
Contact p	none number	
Email add	ess	
* Country	of citizenship (if an individual)	
Country	incorporation	
Country	tax residence	
FIRB app	cation number (if applicable)	
* If coun	ry of citizenship is other than Australia, complete the following:	
Passport	umber	
Visa num	er	
Sub-clas	Expiry date (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Overseas	D	
Are ver	naking the acquisition in the capacity as a tweeter?	
Yes	naking the acquisition in the capacity as a trustee?	
	e select the type of trust and provide the name of the trust?	
Unit T		
Name of	rust	

For any other trust (e.g. bare trust) provide the names of the beneficiaries (e.g. real purchaser)
Name of Beneficiaries
Details of private landholder➤ See Notes 1 and 2
a) If the landholder is a private unit trust scheme:
Name of unit trust scheme
ARSN (if applicable)
Name of trustee
ABN/ACN (if applicable)
Address of trustee (Show registered address if trustee is a company)
Contact person
Contact phone number and/or email address
For acquisitions made on or after 1 February 2024
Is the private unit trust scheme a wholesale unit trust scheme or an imminent wholesale unit trust scheme? > See Note 2
Yes No
If yes, has the private unit trust scheme been registered by the Chief Commissioner? Yes No
Note: Application for registration may be made using form ODA 045.
b) If the landholder is a private company:
Name of company
ABN/ACN
Place of registration of company
Registered address of company
Contact person
Contact phone number and/or email address
I.

Linked entity			Percenta by Landh	age interest held dii nolder	ectly or indirectly
landholder is \$2 i Details of relevan				_	
a) Date of the releva	ınt acquisition	(DD/MM/YYYY)			
o) The interest acqu	uired (%)				
How was interes➤ See Note 8	t acquired				
	-		acquisitio	ns, by the same	or "associated
Details of any acc persons" (as defi	11001 III <u>Datio</u> t			Duty Paid	DAN (Duties
_	Acquired by		Interest acquired	(if any)	Assessment No
persons" (as defi				(if any)	Assessment No
persons" (as defi			acquired		Assessment No
persons" (as defi			acquired %	\$	Assessment No

7. Are any of the above acquisitions exempt acquisitions? If yes, under which section of the

<u>Duties Act</u>? ➤ See Note 14

8. Details of NSW land holdings and goods of the landholder (including constructive ownership of landholdings and other property through linked entities and discretionary trusts) as at the date of the relevant acquisition. Any land holding under an uncompleted agreement pursuant to s 160 of the *Duties Act 1997* should also be included.

> See Notes 3, 4 and 16

Landholdings

Held by (entity)	Title particulars of the land holdings	Unencumbered value	Value held or taken to be held by landholder through linked entities, discretionary trusts and uncompleted agreements ➤ See sections 158, 158A, 159 & 160 of the Duties Act 1997
		\$	\$
		\$	\$
		\$	\$
		\$	\$

Goods

Held by (entity)	Type of goods	Unencumbered value	Value held or taken to be held by landholder through linked entities, discretionary trusts and uncompleted agreements ➤ See sections 158, 158A, 159 & 160 of the Duties Act 1997
		\$	\$
		\$	\$
		\$	\$
		\$	\$

Total unencumbered value of NSW landholdings and goods held or take	en to be held by the landholder
as at the date of the relevant acquisition	

ı				
ı				
ı	>			
ı	•			

9. If there were any prior acquisitions in the landholder, details of NSW land holdings and goods of the landholder (including constructive ownership of landholdings and other property through linked entities and discretionary trusts) as at the date of each prior acquisition. Any land holding under an uncompleted agreement pursuant to s160 of the Duties Act 1997 should also be included. However, do not include exempt acquisitions or any acquisitions made outside the statement period. > See Notes 3, 4, 5, 6 and 16

Landholdings

Date of prior acquisition	Held by (entity)	Title particulars of the land holdings	Unencumbered value as at the date of prior acquisition	Value held or taken to be held by landholder through linked entities, discretionary trusts and uncompleted agreements
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
Total				\$

Goods

Date of prior acquisition	Held by (entity)	Type of goods*	Unencumbered value as at the date of prior acquisition	Value held or taken to be held by landholder through linked entities, discretionary trusts and uncompleted agreements
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
	\$			

^{*}Do not include goods for acquisitions made prior to 1 July 2009

10. Landholder duty calculation

a) If there are no prior dutiable acquisitions

Formula

Step 1

Unencumbered value of NSW landholdings and goods held or taken to be held by landholder: Total unencumbered value of NSW landholdings and goods $(Q8) \times Relevant$ acquisition (Q4b) = Relevant

\$

Step 2

Apply the general transfer rate of duty to this amount

Step 3

If a credit for a portion of any marketable security duty paid on the relevant acquisition is claimed, advise the unencumbered value of all property of the landholder at the time of the relevant acquisition.

> See formula for marketable security duty below

The landholder duty payable on this relevant acquisition is

b) If there were other acquisitions made within the statement period > See Notes 5 and 6.

Formula

Step 1

Interest acquired at the date of each acquisition (relevant and prior) × unencumbered value of NSW landholdings and goods held or taken to be held by the landholder at each date.

Date	Percentage interest acquired	Unencumbered value of NSW landholdings and goods held or taken to be held by landholder	Amount*
			\$
			\$
			\$
	\$		

^{*}Unencumbered value of land and goods × percentage interest acquired

Step 2

Apply duty at the general transfer rate on the total amount.

Step 3

A credit for a portion of any landholder/land rich duty paid on any of the prior acquisitions may apply (See Section 155(4) of the *Duties Act 1997*). Do not include goods for acquisitions prior to 1 July 2009.

If a credit for a portion of any marketable security duty paid on the relevant acquisition is claimed, advise the unencumbered value of all property of the landholder at the time of the relevant acquisition.

Χ

Formula:

Marketable security duty credit

*Credit Calculation

Unencumbered value of the land holdings and goods in New South Wales of the landholder at the time the acquisition was made

Unencumbered value of all property of the landholder at that time

Sum of duty paid or payable on a dutiable transaction in relation to the relevant shares, units, capital reduction, rights alteration or allotment by direction, and duty paid or payable in another Australian Jurisdiction

The landholder duty payable on this relevant acquisition is

For relevant acquisitions made on or after 1 February 2024 on which duty is reduced under section 273B(1) or section 273B(2) of the *Duties Act 1997*.

> See Note 15

Formula:

10 per cent of duty calculated under part 10 (a) or (b)

The landholder duty payable on this relevant acquisition is

	Ś			
	Y			
l				

11. Surcharge Duty

From 21 June 2016, surcharge duty is payable on relevant acquisitions made by foreign persons if the relevant acquisition or any interest aggregated to constitute the relevant acquisition disclosed in Part 4 of this statement was acquired by a foreign person and the landholder identified at Part 1 held, either directly and/or through linked entities and/or discretionary trusts, an interest(s) in any NSW residential land holding.

> See Notes 17 - 19 at the end of this form and refer to Chapter 4 Part 2B of the Duties Act 1997

a) Additional information in relation to Surcharge Duty

1. Are any of the land holdings of the landholder residential land (See **Note 17** for definition of **residential land holding**)

Yes No

	Yes	No				
2b.	If you acquired the interest in the landholder as a trustee, are any of the beneficiaries foreign persons who hold a substantial interest or an aggregate substantial interest in the trust? (See Note 18 for the definitions of substantial interest and aggregate substantial interest)					
	Yes	No				
_	ou have answ tement.	ered 'Yes' to quest	tion 1 and 'Yes' to question 2a. or 2b.,	you must complete Part 11(b) of this		
Not	te:					
Sup	porting evide	ence is required wl	here;			
(i)	any of the la	nd holdings of the	landholder ARE residential land, an	d		
			e NOT a foreign person.			
The	e supporting e	vidence listed at N	Note 19 must be provided to Revenue	e NSW upon request.		
b)	NSW reside	ntial land holding	s acquired by the foreign person(s):			
Ac	ldress			Title Particulars		
> :	ovide the unencumbered value of all interests in NSW residential land holdings the landholder hectly and/or through linked entities and discretionary trusts as at the date of the relevant acquis See notes 3 and 4. Unencumbered value of all residential land in NSW directly held by the landholder					
(i)		ed value of all resi	dential land in NSW directly neld by	the landholder		
	\$					
::\						
11)	Unencumber	ed value of all resi	dential land in NSW the landholder	was entitled to through linked entities		
11)		ed value of all resi	dential land in NSW the landholder	was entitled to through linked entities		
	\$					
(ii) (iii)	\$			was entitled to through linked entities was entitled to through discretionary		
,	\$ Unencumber			_		
,	\$ Unencumber trusts \$ Total unencu	ed value of all resi	dential land in NSW the landholder	_		
,	\$ Unencumber trusts \$ Total unencu	ed value of all resi	dential land in NSW the landholder	was entitled to through discretionary		
(iii)	\$ Unencumber trusts \$ Total unencu of the relevants	ed value of all resi mbered value of a nt acquisition (i+ii	dential land in NSW the landholder	was entitled to through discretionary		
(iii)	\$ Unencumber trusts \$ Total unencu of the relevants \$ ation of suitable statements of the suitable sta	ed value of all resi mbered value of a nt acquisition (i+ii	dential land in NSW the landholder	was entitled to through discretionary holder was entitled to as at the date		
cul Sur	Unencumber trusts \$ Total unencu of the relevant \$ ation of suitcharge duty is	ed value of all resi mbered value of a nt acquisition (i+ii rcharge duty s charged on the p alue of all residen	dential land in NSW the landholder of the landholder of the land in NSW the land the	was entitled to through discretionary holder was entitled to as at the date est acquired, of the total		
cul Sur une rele Ref	Unencumber trusts S Total unencu of the relevant station of sure charge duty is encumbered vevant acquisitier to section	ed value of all resions mbered value of ant acquisition (i+ions) rcharge duty s charged on the palue of all residention.	dential land in NSW the landholder deal residential land in NSW the land +iii) proportion, represented by the interestial property in NSW the landholder	was entitled to through discretionary holder was entitled to as at the date est acquired, of the total		
cul Sur une rele Ref acc	Unencumber trusts S Total unencum of the relevant s ation of sure charge duty is encumbered we evant acquisitions by formula in the charge section in t	ed value of all resimbered value of ant acquisition (i+ii) rcharge duty so charged on the palue of all residention. 157H of the Duties preign persons.	dential land in NSW the landholder and residential land in NSW the land residential land in NSW the land residential land in NSW the land residential property in NSW the landholder as Act 1997 for more details on how su	was entitled to through discretionary holder was entitled to as at the date est acquired, of the total was entitled to as at the date of the		

2a. Are any of the persons who made the relevant acquisition a foreign person? (See Note 18 for the

definition of foreign person)

The surcharge duty payable on this relevant acquisition is

8 per cent of the total unencumbered value of all residential land in NSW as shown under part 11(b)(iv).

Important: See Note 18 for specific rules relating to foreign persons from New Zealand, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland.

12. Declaration

Name Date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Under the *Taxation Administration Act 1996*, it is an offence to knowingly give false or misleading information, or omit information¹.

I declare that all information provided is true and correct in every particular.

Notes

These notes are for general guidance only. For details, see the relevant Sections of the Duties Act 1997.

- 1. A landholder is a unit trust scheme, a private company or a listed company that has land holdings in New South Wales with an unencumbered value of \$2,000,000 or more.
 - > See Section 146(1) of the Duties Act 1997.

However, once a liability arises, duty payable will be calculated with reference to the unencumbered value of the land holdings and goods in New South Wales of the landholder and its linked entities.

- > See Section 155 of the *Duties Act 1997*. These terms are defined in the Dictionary in the Act.
- 2. A private landholder is a private unit trust scheme or private company
 - > See Section 146(2) of the Duties Act 1997.

Registered by the Chief Commissioner means the chief commissioner has registered the scheme under section 157AD of the <u>Duties Act 1997</u>. This may be relevant for acquisitions made on or after **1 February 2024**.

> See Chapter 4, Part 2, Division 2, section 157AD of the Duties Act 1997.

A private unit trust scheme means a unit trust scheme other than—

- (a) public unit trust scheme (being a listed trust or a widely held trust), or
- (b) a unit trust scheme that is registered (i.e., a registered wholesale unit trust scheme or a registered imminent wholesale unit trust scheme)
- > See section 150(5) and definitions in section 157AA of the Duties Act 1997.

A unit trust is a wholesale unit trust scheme if—

- (a) the scheme was not established for a particular investor, and
- (b) not less than 80% of the units in the scheme are held by qualified investors, and
- (c) no qualified investor, either alone or together with associated persons, holds 50% or more of the units in the scheme, and
- (d) the scheme satisfies any other requirement that are specified by the Chief Commissioner by order published in the Gazette. ➤ See section 157AC and section 157AB of the *Duties Act 1997*.

A unit trust is an **imminent wholesale unit trust scheme** if the unit trust scheme will be a wholesale unit trust scheme within 12 months after the day on which the first units in the scheme are issued to a qualified investor. > See section 157AD(1)(a)(ii) of the *Duties Act 1997*.

3. **Land holdings** of a landholder.

A landholding is an interest in land other than the estate or interest of a mortgagee, chargee or other secured creditor.

> See Section 147 of the Duties Act 1997.

An interest in land includes an interest in anything fixed to the land regardless of whether such items are considered fixtures at common law.

> See Section 147A of the Duties Act 1997.

The land holdings of any linked entity of the company or unit trust scheme must also be included. > See Sections 158 and 158A of the *Duties Act 1997*.

If the landholder is a beneficiary of a discretionary trust, the landholder is taken to own or to be otherwise entitled to the property the subject of the trust (s 159(2)). Further, any property that is the subject of a discretionary trust is taken to be the subject of any other discretionary trust, that is, or any trustee of which is a beneficiary of it (s 159(3)).

> See Section 159 of the Duties Act 1997.

Section 160 provides that a transferor and a transferee under an uncompleted agreement for the sale or transfer of land are taken to be separately entitled to the whole of the land.

¹ Penalties of up to 1,000 penalty units or 2 years imprisonment (or both) may apply.

If the landholder (or a linked entity) was the transferor (vendor) under an uncompleted agreement and the agreement subsequently completed, the Chief Commissioner will assess or reassess the statement as though the land the subject of the agreement was not, at the time of the acquisition concerned, a land holding of the landholder (s 160(2)).

If the landholder (or a linked entity) was the transferee (purchaser) under an uncompleted agreement and the agreement is subsequently rescinded, annulled or otherwise terminated without completion, the Chief Commissioner will assess or reassess the statement as though the land the subject of the agreement was not, at the time of the acquisition concerned, a land holding of the landholder (s 160(3)).

An uncompleted agreement includes an arrangement that includes both a put option and a call option. > See Section 160 of the *Duties Act 1997*.

- 4. Linked entities include not only subsidiaries but also entities in which an interest of not less than—
 - (a) 50 per cent is held, including through a chain of entities, for acquisitions made prior to 1 February 2024, or
 - (b) 20 per cent is held, including through a chain of entities, for acquisitions made on or after 1 February 2024
 - > See Sections 158 and 158A of the *Duties Act 1997* as at the relevant dates.
- 5. **Statement period** ➤ See Section 152(5) of the *Duties Act 1997.*
- 6. **Earlier Acquisition** ➤ See Section 152(6) of the Duties Act 1997.
- 7. **A significant interest** is an entitlement (without regard to any liabilities of the landholder) to a distribution of property from a private landholder, being:

For acquisitions made prior to 1 February 2024 – 50 per cent or more of the property distributed. > See Section 150(2)(a) of the *Duties Act 1997*.

For acquisitions made on or after 1 February 2024

- (a) 20 per cent or more of the property distributed for private unit trust schemes other than wholesale unit trust and imminent wholesale unit trust, and
- (b) 50 per cent or more of the property distributed for private company, wholesale unit trust and imminent wholesale unit trust schemes
- > See Section 150(2)(a), 150(2)(b) and 150(2)(c) of the *Duties Act* 1997
- 8. A person **acquires an interest** in a private landholder if the person obtains an interest or the person's interest increases, including (but not limited to) by means of:
 - (a) the purchase, gift or issue of a unit or share.
 - (b) the cancellation, redemption or surrender of a unit or share,
 - (c) the abrogation or alteration of a right for a unit or share,
 - (d) the payment of an amount owing for a unit or a share.
 - (e) if the capacity in which the interest in the landholder is held changes.
 - > See Section 151(2) of the Duties Act 1997.
- 9. If an interest in a landholder is acquired or held by a person as bare trustee for another person, the interest is taken to have been acquired by, or to be held by, the ultimate beneficial owner of the interest. The ultimate beneficial owner of an interest is a beneficial owner of an interest who does not hold the interest as bare trustee for another person (so that, if there is a chain of bare trustees, the ultimate beneficial owner is the last beneficial owner in that chain). ➤ See Sections 157A-157C of the *Duties Act 1997*.
- 10. A person makes a **relevant acquisition** if the person:
 - (a) acquires a significant interest in a landholder
 - (b) acquires an interest that when aggregated with other interests of the person or an associated person amounts to a significant interest in a landholder
 - (c) has (either alone or together with associated persons) a significant interest and acquires a further interest in a landholder.
 - (d) acquires an interest that when aggregated with other interests of the person or other persons acquired under substantially one arrangement amounts to a significant interest in a landholder. ➤ See Section 149 of the Duties Act 1997. Associated person is defined in the Dictionary of the Duties Act 1997.
- 11. The following persons are jointly and severally liable to pay landholder duty:
 - (a) the person who makes the relevant acquisition
 - (b) the landholder or the trustee of the landholder
 - (c) if the acquisition results from an aggregation of the interests, each of those other persons

Any liability to pay duty, interest or penalty tax is a charge on the land holdings of the landholder or trustee.

> See Section 154 of the Duties Act 1997.

- 12. Duty is assessed in accordance with the provisions of Section 155 of the Duties Act 1997.
- 13. If a relevant acquisition is made in a land rich primary producer, duty is chargeable if the primary producer is land rich. ➤ See Section 163D of the *Duties Act 1997*.
 - A primary producer is a landholder whose land holdings wholly or predominantly comprise land used for primary production. > See Section 163D(2) of the *Duties Act 1997*.
- 14. Exempt acquisitions are detailed in the following sections:
 - (a) 163A, 163B, 163C, 163H and 281(2)(d) (for transactions dated prior to 1 July 2012), and
 - (b) Sections <u>163A</u>, <u>163B</u>, <u>163H</u>, 273(B)(1) and 273(B)(2) (for transactions dated on or after 1 July 2012 to 31 January 2024.
- 15. Reduction in duty applies to a relevant acquisition made in respect of approved corporate reconstruction or corporate consolidation transaction undertaken on or after 1 February 2024
 - > See Section 273B of the <u>Duties Act 1997</u> and application forms: ODA 028A, ODA 028A (Post) or ODA 028B (Post).
- 16. If the landholder and its linked entities have any interest in goods they are included in the calculation of the duty except the exempt goods.
 - > See Section 163K of the Duties Act 1997.
- 17. **Residential land holding** means any land holding that is an interest in residential land \triangleright See Section 157D of the *Duties Act* 1997.

Residential land means any of the following and does not include any land used for primary production:

- (a) a parcel of land on which there are one or more dwellings, a parcel of land on which there is a building under construction that, when completed, will constitute one or more dwellings, or
- (b) a strata lot, if it is lawfully occupied as a separate dwelling, or suitable for lawful occupation as a separate dwelling, or
- (c) a utility lot if its use is restricted to the owner or occupier of a strata lot, or
- (d) a land use entitlement, if it entitles the holder to occupy a building, or part of a building, as a separate dwelling, or
- (e) a parcel of vacant land (including any land that the Chief Commissioner is satisfied is substantially vacant) that is zoned or otherwise designated for use under an environmental planning instrument (within the meaning of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*) for residential or principally for residential purposes.
 - > See Section 104I of the Duties Act 1997.

Residential – related property means:

- (a) residential land in NSW
- (b) an option to purchase residential land in NSW
- (c) an interest in any residential-related property referred to in (a) or (b), except to the extent that:
 - i. it arises as a consequence of the ownership of a unit in a unit trust scheme and is not a land use entitlement
 - ii. it is, or is attributable to, an option over residential-related property,
 - iii. it is a marketable security.
- (d) a partnership interest (being an interest in a partnership that has partnership property that is residential property).
 - > See Section 104K of the Duties Act 1997.
- 18. **Foreign person** means a person who is a foreign person within the meaning of the <u>Foreign Acquisitions</u> and Takeovers Act 1975 of the Commonwealth.
 - > See Section 104J of the Duties Act 1997.

You are NOT a foreign person if you are:

- (a) an Australian citizen
- (b) a person who is ordinarily resident in Australia.

Ordinarily Resident means:

A person is ordinarily resident in Australia at a particular time if the person

- (a) has actually been in Australia during 200 or more days in the period of 12 months immediately preceding the date of the agreement, and
- (b) was not subject to any limitation as to time for their continued presence in Australia (or was not, immediately before their most recent departure from Australia).

Foreign person means:

- (a) an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia; or
- (b) **a corporation** in which an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia, a foreign corporation or foreign government holds a substantial interest; or
- (c) **a corporation** in which 2 or more persons each of whom is an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia, a foreign corporation or a foreign government hold an aggregate substantial interest; or
- (d) **the trustee of a trust** in which an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia, a foreign corporation or a foreign government holds a substantial interest; or
- (e) **the trustee of a trust** in which 2 or more persons each of whom is an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia, a foreign corporation or a foreign government hold an aggregate substantial interest; or
- (f) a foreign government; or
- (g) a general partner of limited partnerships where:
 - i. an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia, a foreign corporation or a foreign government holds at least 20 per cent in the limited partnership, or
 - ii. two or more persons of whom is an individual not ordinarily resident in Australia, a foreign corporation or a foreign government, holds an aggregate interest of 40 per cent in the limited partnership.

Foreign persons from New Zealand, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland.

Individuals that are citizens of the above nations, and are making relevant acquisitions in their own capacity (i.e. not as trustees of a trust or general partners of a limited partnership) in a landholder with residential land holding/s are not subject to surcharge duty due to international tax treaties entered into between these nations and the Federal Government of Australia.

Individuals acting as trustees of a trust, individuals that are general partners of a limited partnership and non-individual acquirers that are making relevant acquisitions in a landholder with residential land holding/s are not subject to surcharge duty if they are foreign persons solely by reason of a substantial interest (or an aggregate substantial interest) being held by a person in one of the affected nations.

For the avoidance of doubt, the non-individual acquirer will be liable to surcharge duty if a foreign person from a non-affected nation directly or indirectly holds a substantial interest (or aggregate substantial interest) in the acquirer.

Substantial Interest means:

A person holds a substantial interest in an entity or trust if:

- (a) for an entity the person holds an interest of at least 20 per cent in the entity; or
- (b) for a trust (including a unit trust) the person, together with any one or more associates, holds a beneficial interest in at least 20 per cent of the income or property of the trust.

Aggregate Substantial Interest means:

Two or more persons hold an aggregate substantial interest in an entity or trust if:

- (a) for an entity the persons hold an aggregate interest of at least 40 per cent in the entity; or
- (b) for a trust (including a unit trust) the persons, together with any one or more associates of them hold, in aggregate, beneficial interests in at least 40 per cent of the income or property of the trust.

19. Supporting Evidence

Individuals

Evidence **must** be provided upon request

Australian citizens require:

 Certified copy of birth certificate or Australian passport or Australian Citizenship certificate.

Citizens of New Zealand, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland require:

Certified copy of current passport or citizenship certificate.

A person who is ordinarily resident in Australia requires:

- Certified copy of foreign passport with your current visa and evidence that you meet the definition of ordinarily resident in Australia (see note 18).
- See over page for supporting evidence (cont.).

Corporation

Evidence **must** be provided upon request

- Copy of the certificate of incorporation
- Complete copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Copy of corporation register/register of shareholders as at the date of relevant acquisition.

Plus in respect of each natural person shareholder:

Australian citizens require:

 Certified copy of birth certificate or Australian passport or Australian Citizenship certificate.

Citizens of New Zealand, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland require:

Certified copy of current passport or citizenship certificate.

A person who is ordinarily resident in Australia requires:

Certified copy of foreign passport with your current visa and evidence that you
meet the definition of ordinarily resident in Australia (see note 18).

Plus for each corporate and trustee shareholder who hold a substantial interest or aggregate substantial interest in the corporation:

- Copy of the certificate of incorporation
- Complete copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Copy of corporation register/register of shareholders as at the date of relevant acquisition.

Plus for natural person shareholders/beneficiaries of the corporate or trustee shareholders:

Australian citizens require:

 Certified copy of birth certificate or Australian passport or Australian Citizenship certificate.

Citizens of New Zealand, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland require:

Certified copy of current passport or citizenship certificate.

A person who is ordinarily resident in Australia requires:

 Certified copy of foreign passport with your current visa and evidence that you meet the definition of ordinarily resident in Australia (see note 18).

For property acquired on behalf of a trust

Evidence **must** be provided upon request

• A complete signed and dated copy of the trust deed with all its amendments.

If a unit trust scheme:

• Copy of the unit register from date of establishment to current.

Plus in respect of each of the beneficiaries/unitholders of the trust who are a natural person:

Australian citizens require:

 Certified copy of birth certificate or Australian passport or Australian Citizenship certificate.

Citizens of New Zealand, Finland, Germany, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland require:

Certified copy of current passport or citizenship certificate.

A person who is ordinarily resident in Australia requires:

Certified copy of foreign passport with your current visa and evidence that you
meet the definition of ordinarily resident in Australia (see note 18).

Plus for corporate beneficiaries/unitholders

- Copy of the certificate of incorporation
- Complete copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Copy of corporation register/register of shareholders as at the date of relevant acquisition.

Privacy statement

Your information is being collected by Revenue NSW under authority of the Duties Act 1997. We collect your information for administration of your duty obligations. Revenue NSW takes the protection and privacy of your personal information seriously by handling personal information in a responsible manner and in accordance with the NSW Privacy Laws: Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 and Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002.

Your information may be provided to third parties as required or permitted by law. Please refer to the Revenue NSW Privacy Policy for information on how to access or amend your personal information, or to make a privacy complaint.

Contact details



(Monday – Friday, 8.30 am – 5.00 pm)

*Interstate clients please call (02) 7808 6900



www.revenue.nsw.gov.au



(andholder@revenue.nsw.gov.au



Plelp in community languages is available



Postal address GPO Box 4042 Sydney NSW 2001

© State of New South Wales through Revenue NSW, 2023. This work may be freely reproduced and distributed for most purposes, however some restrictions apply. Read the copyright notice at www.revenue.nsw.gov.au or contact Revenue NSW.