

Ted Sandeman
[removed for privacy reasons]

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AFTS Secretariat - The Treasury
Langton Crescent
PARKES ACT 2600

Dear Sir

PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH IMPUTATION CREDITS ON DIVIDENDS

I wish to make a submission to the review of Australia's Future Taxation System (the Review) and bring to your attention an issue that is of great concern to me. In recent weeks the Chairman of the Review, Ken Henry has been floating the idea of abolishing the imputation credit system on dividends paid by Australian shares. As an investor I have developed a strategy both personally and for my self managed superannuation fund (SMSF) where my annual income depends in large part on the dividends from Australian shares and associated imputation credits.

Franked dividends from Australian shares are paid from the after-tax portion of company profits and shareholders then receive imputation tax (franking) credits for the company tax already paid. The imputation credit represents the tax already paid on behalf of the shareholder and can be used to pay tax on income from other sources, or since 2000, excess credits are fully refunded. This means that superannuation funds paying a pension and low income earners have these tax credits fully refunded by the ATO.

This often means the difference between generating enough annual income to meet living expenses and having insufficient income. If the income is inadequate, some capital needs to be liquidated to meet the mandatory pension withdrawal amounts (and to pay living expenses) leaving less capital for the following year and this accelerates to the point where all capital is exhausted and the retiree is no longer self-funded but becomes reliant on the taxpayer for income support. This would increase age pension payments in the future.

The suggestion that company tax would be dropped to 20% in exchange for abolishing imputation credits is of no benefit because it still means a cut in income to individuals and SMSFs, with the fund still paying an effective tax rate of 20%. Likewise, making the dividends tax-exempt does not alter the position. We also question whether it would make any difference to the alleged problems with foreign investment. A simpler solution would be to allow companies to pay unfranked dividends to foreign shareholders and use the existing foreign withholding tax system, which would allow such shareholders a credit for foreign tax paid in their own country.

Also I am unconvinced that a lower rate of company tax would encourage any change in real economic activity in Australia. Overseas owned multinationals make decisions on presence or otherwise in specific countries based on many factors including the size of the economy, its growth rate, security of investment and likely returns. The rate of company tax is almost 'noise' in this decision-making process.

Domestically, imputation credits simply represent tax withheld by Australian companies on behalf of their Australian shareholders in the same way that employers withhold tax for PAYG wage earners. As such, imputation credits are important to ALL Australian taxpayers who own shares in Australian companies either directly or indirectly. It also prevents double taxation of dividend income. This is important as investors would prefer other forms of investment eg property if dividends were double taxed, potentially causing another property bubble and making houses even more unaffordable.

I urge you to examine carefully ALL the potential affects of abolishing imputation credits system and ensure the Government does not embark on this retrograde step.

Yours sincerely