TREASURY EXECUTIVE MINUTE

| Minute No. BR14/051 |
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4 February 2014
Small Business Minister $\quad$ cc: Treasurer
MEETING WITH THE WINEMAKERS' FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (RELATES TO
MINISTERIAL NO. 2382)

Tinmen: 13-Pebriary 2014
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Small Business Competition Priorities
Unit

Consultations Small Business, Competilion and Consumer Poficy Division; Social Policy Division - Health and disability Unit; Small Bustress Tax Division.

# AGENDA ITEM 1: STATE OF THE WINE INDUSTRX 

In-Angust-2013, the WFA published an extensive report on the state of whe windustry entitled Expert Report on the Profitability \& Dynamics of the Australian Wine Industry (see Attachment B), along with a supplementary paper proposing actions for the wine industry to improve its performance (see additional information below ander Agenda ltem 2).
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* The teport also draws atfention to the cument wine tax regime, which allows eligible wine producers to claim a rebate on the WET (see below for firther information under Agenda Item 2).

AGENDA ITEM 2: WFA REPORT, ACTIONS FOR INDUSTRX PROFITABLITY 2014 2016

- In December 2013, WFA released its report, Actions for Industry Profitability 2014-16 (see Attachment C). The report was the result of a review by WFA aimed at providing a comprehensive blueprint for retoming profitability and restoring asset values in the industry. The review included extensive industry consultation and proposed a number of actions to boost industry's performance, including:
- reforming the wine equalisation tax rebate to support regional communities;
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- The report provided 43 Actions under eight themes. The eight themes are:
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5. Retain with changes to the WET rebate;
: Retain the WET rebate to ensure that it is working within its original policy intent and seek policy changes to improve the workings of the WET rebate on the wine industry, consistent with the original intent.
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## Retaio with changes to the WET rebate

- The wine equalisation tax (WET) is a value-based tax levied at a rate of 29 per cent of a product's wholesale value and was introduced in 2000 when the former wine taxation system (a wholesale sales tax of 41 per cent) was replaced with the GST.
- The objective of WET was to ensure that the pricing of wine did not change much from that existing prior to the GST.
- WFA is concerned that the wine producer rebate, which allows ellighle wineries to claim an exemption front the WEP (eapped-at $\$ 500,000$-pet-year), is being exploited in a-way that is contrary to its original policy intent of supporting regional deveiopment and investment ia the wine industry.
- The producor rebate scheme applies to all prodacts subject to WET, whether they're sold by wholesale, retril (at the cellar door, by mail order or intectect), or applied to own use (for example, wine used for tastings or promootions). This effectively means that most small wine producers pay no WET at anl.
- The ATO is awate of these concerns and a focus of the ATO's 2013-14 Compliance Program is the investigation of stucfural arrangements that artificially create entitlements to the producer rebate. The former goverment also undextook minor arnendments to tighten eligibility aromen claiming the producer rebate for wine used in blending or farther manufacturs.
: There has been extensive media reporting in the first week of Fcbruaty 2014 (Weekend Rinnucial Review, ABC News) that the ATO is calling in the Federal Police to investigate rorting of the WET prodncer rebate scheme.

