
5 October 2022

**Director
Corporate Tax Policy Unit
Treasury
Langton Cres
Parkes ACT 2600**

By email: frankeddistconsult@treasury.gov.au

Dear Director,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit a response to the consultation on the proposed legislation relating to **Franked Distributions and Capital Raising**.

We object to the proposed legislation changes:

1. We are self-funded retirees. The proposed legislation would place both a final burden and stress on us.

The dividend imputation system has not fundamentally changed for over 20 years. Implementing change now on people who are already retired and, in many cases, cannot return to work, will burden individuals, their families and in turn the economy, and add to the economic uncertainty we face.

2. Retrospectively

We note the retrospective application to 19 December 2016 would unfairly prejudice franked dividends paid out to shareholders of Australian companies. This may leave us with unexpected tax bills for dividends we have received, to be paid at a time of economic uncertainty. This is particularly concerning for those of us who rely on fully franked dividends as income.

The draft legislation appears to inadvertently target situations of legitimate company operation making it difficult to form a conclusive judgement as to the legitimacy of historical and future payments of fully franked dividends by Australian companies.

Tax laws should not be allowed to change retrospectively when Australians have budgeted for and paid their lawful tax assessment based on existing tax law in place.

We believe the draft legislation is inequitable to Australian companies and shareholders and it could inadvertently impact situations of legitimate company operations.

The draft legislation fails to recognise the fundamental principle underlying the franking regime and the reason for its creation, the avoidance of double taxation on company earnings.

The Franked Distribution and Capital Raising draft legislation, if widely applied, will lead to the demise of the franking system. It will stop Australian companies who issue new shares under a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) from paying franked dividends and significantly increase the cost of capital for all franked dividend paying Australian companies. It will also risk the stability and integrity of the Australian banking system by inhibiting effective capital raising during challenging economic periods such as the start of the coronavirus pandemic.

If passed, its application would also unfairly burden Australian investors with retrospective tax debts, to be paid at a time of economic uncertainty.

Conclusion

While we appreciate Treasury is trying to deal with situations involving tax avoidance and franked dividend distributions, the proposed legislation, as drafted, will fundamentally change the nature of how Australian companies manage their capital, increase their cost of capital and negatively impact Australian shareholders.

Yours sincerely,

Ian Harrison