Review of taxation treatment of off-market share buybacks



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Agenda for today

- Introduction and outline of discussion paper
- Stakeholder perspectives
 - Karen Phin
 - Vivian Chang
 - John Paterson
- Open forum and panel discussion



Background

- Treasurer announcement 10 October 2006
- Board of Taxation to conduct review
- Extensive consultation
- Report to Government second half of 2007



Terms of reference

- Focus on taxation arrangements
- Law and administrative practices
- Implications for different types of shareholders
- Listed and unlisted companies



Policy objectives

- Efficiency
- Equity
- Simplicity and low compliance costs



Review process

- Targeted consultation with selected stakeholders earlier this year
- Consultation meetings 26 and 31 July 2007
- Submissions to Board by 24 August 2007
- Recommendations to Government later this year



Structure of Discussion Paper

- Introductory chapters (Ch 1 & 2)
- Current arrangements for OMSBB (Ch 3)
- Implication of current arrangements (Ch 4)
- Assessment of current arrangements (Ch 5)



Benefits of OMSBB

- Capital market efficiencies
- Earnings per share
- Timing and flexibility
- Compared with other mechanisms



Disadvantages of OMSBB

- Implications for non-participating shareholders
- Administrative processes
- Revenue implications



Key issues for discussion

- Ability to participate in OMSBB
- Level of discount
- Capital/dividend split
- Administrative processes
- Unlisted companies
- Possible options for change
- Other issues





Vivian Chang

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From a tax practitioner's perspective
A Briefly – key tax outcomes and drivers
A Comments on change

Role of Tax in an Off-Market Buy Back Transaction:

- A Share buy backs are driven by commercial considerations, being effective capital management
- **4** Tax is an implementation issue:
 - **4** Minimise impact on shareholders
 - **4** Minimise impact on corporate
 - 4 Risk mitigation

Tax Treatment of an Off Market Buy Back

- 4 Buy backs involve both a disposal of a share and a distribution to the shareholder
- 4 Hence buyback rules need to apply capital gains tax disposal rules and dividend rules to the one payment

Tax Treatment – Split between Dividend and Disposal Proceeds **4** Dividend amount:

- A Amount of the buy back price not debited to share capital is a dividend for tax purposes
- **4** Does not matter what accounting treatment is for the difference
- Can be franked (subject to anti-avoidance rules)

4Disposal Amount:

- **4** For non-corporate shareholders:
 - **4** Deemed sale consideration = buy back price less deemed dividend amount
 - 4 Gain included in shareholder's assessable income
 - 4 Loss could also arise

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Tax Treatment – Split between Dividend and Disposal Proceeds *Example*

- 4 Assume
 - A Share bought back for \$10
 - 4 \$10 is market value of share
 - **4** \$2 is debited to share capital account
 - **4** \$8 is debited to retained earnings
 - 4 Dividend component is fully franked
- **4** Deemed dividend component is:
 - **4** \$10 \$2 (dr share capital account) = \$8
- 4 Sale proceeds (for non-corporate shareholder) is:
 - **4** \$10 \$8 (deemed dividend amount) = \$2

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Shareholder Impact:

- **4** Low-tax Individuals and Superfunds:
 - **4** Receive franked dividend and (excess) imputation credits
 - 4 Plus capital (or revenue) loss (or reduced gain)

4 Corporates:

- Neutral impact on franked dividend
- 4 Limited capital (or revenue) loss (or reduced gain)

4 High-tax Individuals:

- Top-up tax on franked dividend
- 4 Possible capital (or revenue) loss (or reduced gain)
- A Non-residents (CGT shareholders)
 - **4** No withholding tax on dividend (if fully franked)
 - A No gain or loss on disposal

Other Key Drivers – Tax Safeguards
ATO Practice Statement
Market Value of Shares – substitution rule
TD 2004/22
Allocation between capital and dividend
45-day holding rule
Benchmark rule

Anti-Avoidance Measures ATO have two measures on dividend franking side Subdivision 204-D: Streaming of dividends Section 177EA: Franking Credit trading Franking Credit – Anti avoidance measures Where "streaming" or "trading" of franking credits, Commissioner can either (or both) 4 Disallow credits for shareholder; or Specify franking debit to company's franking account – standard approach on tender system ATO have measures on the capital side

<u>4</u> Sections 45A and 45B

Other Capital Management Methods

- 4 On-market buy back
 - From shareholder perspective treated entirely as disposal of shares
 - From company perspective if debit to profits, as a dividend and subject to franking debit possibly

4 Special dividends

- **4** Entirely as a dividend and franking applies
- 4 (tax loss on subsequent sale?)

- Summary Tax Considerations In Undertaking Off Market Buy Back Allow time for class ruling form the ATO
 - **4** Negotiated outcomes
 - 4 Time frame
 - 4 Draft versus final class ruling
 - **4** Determine tax implications for shareholders
- Appropriate split between share capital and dividend
- 4Shareholder mix
- **4**On-going dividend policy
- **4**On-going franking capability
- **4**Commercial reasons for buy back

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4 Changes to off-market Share Buy Back?

- 4 Policy about streaming rules
- **4** Reduce cost associated with tax compliance
- A More transparency and certainty
- **4** Safe harbours
- **4** Class Ruling for marginal cases



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Open forum and panel discussion



Ground rules

- Name and affiliation
- Brief and to the point
- Who are you addressing
- Keep to the structure of the paper
- General discussion at the end

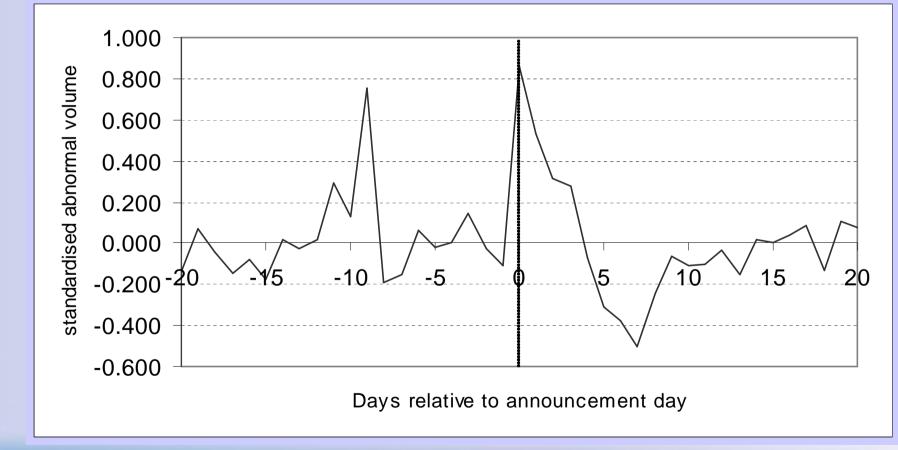


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Participation in OMSBB





Participation in OMSBB

- Should investors be able to buy shares following the announcement of a buyback and participate in the buyback?
- If not, how could this be prevented?
- Would there be issues associated with anticipatory trading?



Level of discount

- 14 per cent cap
 - Debit to the franking account of company
 - Imputation benefits not denied to shareholders
- Debit to franking account for non-resident to resident streaming



Level of discount

- Should there be a cap on the level of discount?
- What is the appropriate level of cap?
- Should franking accounts be debited for resident-to-resident streaming?



Capital/dividend split

- Acceptable methodologies
 - Average capital per share
 - Share capital to retained earnings
 - Embedded value
- Generally apply average capital approach
- Capital loss prevents double taxation



Capital/dividend split

- What is the appropriate methodology for determining the split?
- Should the methodology be specified in the law?
- Should shareholders who receive tax free dividends also get the benefits of a capital loss?
- If not, how could this be addressed?



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Administrative processes

- Class rulings and private binding rulings
- Practice statement



Administrative processes

- Should current ATO practice be specified in the law?
- Should there be specific provisions for dealing with dividend and/or capital streaming in the context of OMSBB?



Unlisted companies

- Different objectives in using OMSBB
- Different taxation consequences
- Widely-held unlisted companies

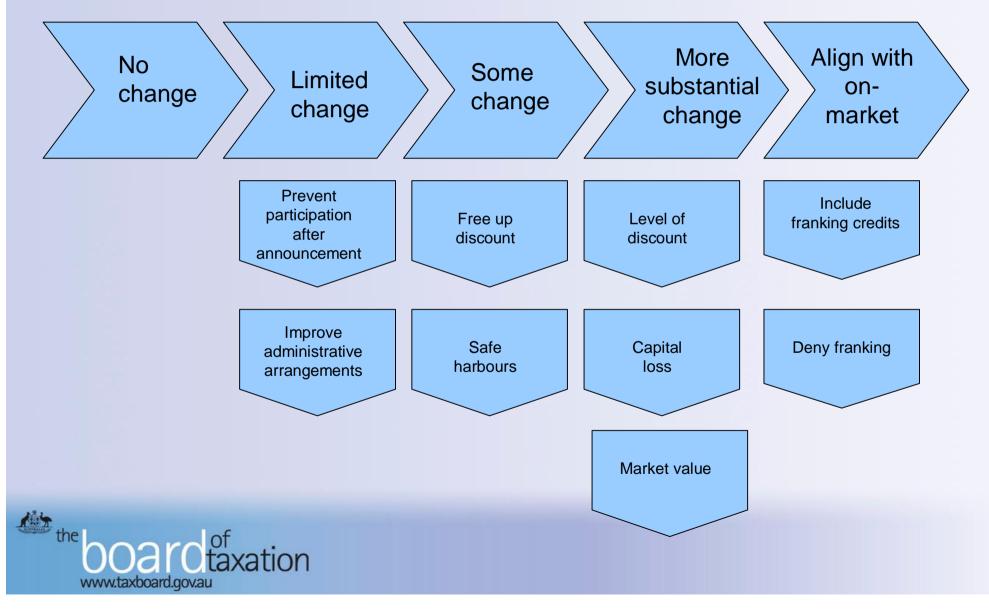


Unlisted companies

- Should there be different taxation arrangements for OMSBB for listed and unlisted companies?
- Should the current arrangements be retained for unlisted companies, with any changes being made for listed companies only?



Options for change



Other issues



Making submissions

- Deadline 24 August 2007
- Email: <u>taxboard@treasury.gov.au</u>
- Post: (see press release)
- Facsimile: (02) 6263 4471

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