The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

2013 Annual Report of the Australian Taxation Office

First Report

House of Representatives Standing Committee on Tax and Revenue

© Commonwealth of Australia 2014

ISBN 978-1-74366-151-2 (Printed version)

ISBN 978-1-74366-152-9 (HTML version)

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Australia License.



The details of this licence are available on the Creative Commons website: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/au/.

Contents

For	reword	vii
Ме	embership of the Committee	xi
Ter	rms of reference	xiii
Lis	t of abbreviations	xiv
ΤH	IE REPORT	
1	Introduction	1
	Previous Parliamentary scrutiny of the Australian Taxation Office	1
	The report	2
2	Inquiry into the 2012-13 Australian Taxation Office Annual Report	3
	Reinventing the ATO	3
	Towards a contemporary service culture	3
	Simplifying and streamlining the taxpayer experience	4
	Small business and individual taxpayers	5
	New developments for small business	5
	Superannuation	6
	Community outreach	6
	The tax gap	7
	Current ATO action	8
	Random audits and other methodologies	8
	Policy and legal matters	10
	GST on low value imports	10

Section 25.90 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997	11
Recent litigation	12
Staffing and service standards	13
Staffing reductions	13
Regional offices	14
Revenue collection	14
Service Standards	15
New efficiencies and best practice	16
Internal review of ATO decisions	17
Background	17
ATO reforms	19
Pros and cons of the new system	20
A separate disputes body?	22
Moving forward	22
Scrutiny of the ATO	23
Australian Public Service Commission Capability Review	25
Level of external scrutiny	28
Committee comment	28
A contemporary ATO	28
Small business and individual taxpayers	29
The tax gap	29
Staffing and service standards	30
Internal review of ATO decisions	31
Scrutiny of the ATO	32
The next hearing	33
APPENDICES	
Appendix A – Submissions	35
Appendix B – Public hearings	37
Canberra, 28 February 2014	
Cansona, 20 1 Osidai y 2017	
Appendix C – Exhibits	39

Appendix D – ATO Submission 4.141

Foreword

I am delighted to be associated with this inaugural report of the Standing Committee on Tax and Revenue. The Committee has hit the ground running, conducting an inquiry and tabling this report into the 2013 Annual Report of the Australian Taxation Office during the Autumn Sittings.

Firstly, I wish to note the achievements of the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) in scrutinising tax administration. The JCPAA performed a scrutiny role on a recurrent basis between 2007 and 2013. It generally conducted a hearing or briefing with the Commissioner of Taxation and the ATO's scrutineers and stakeholders. The format developed by the JCPAA over that time has served as the template for this Committee's inaugural public hearing.

This inquiry has come at an opportune time for the Committee and for the ATO itself. The ATO has undergone significant change in senior management over the last two years, and new leadership has brought new aspirations for the ATO.

Commissioner Chris Jordan's goal of transforming the ATO into a contemporary service organisation that will handle most taxpayers' affairs seamlessly is admirable and should be pursued.

Fostering willing participation by simplifying taxpayer interaction serves two goals. It increases compliance (and, thus revenue collection), and also increases public support for the ATO.

I am optimistic about what can be achieved in simplifying taxpayer interaction through innovations such as pre-filling, and simplifying the online process for those with uncomplicated affairs. It is pleasing to see the ATO looking overseas to countries like Norway and Denmark for examples of best practice, and ways to improve the Australian system.

Streamlining tax administration and how taxpayers engage with the system should be seen as a priority.

Following on from previous work by the JCPAA, the Committee scrutinised the ATO on the tax gap. The ATO is researching international practice and consulting with the private sector with a view to developing a position later in the year. I look forward to the ATO providing further information to the Committee on this issue in the near future.

There was discussion at the hearing about the pros and cons of conducting random audits to develop a figure for the tax gap. The Committee considers random audits to potentially have a key role in developing a tax gap estimate, which can then be used as a key performance indicator by which the ATO can accurately monitor the tax gap and address it over time. Further, random audits are a means by which the ATO can assess the effectiveness of its risk assessment tools.

Budgetary pressures appear to be a challenge to the Commissioner's attempts to modernise the ATO. The Committee heard that staff reductions had already been planned due to a deteriorating budgetary position.

While budget reductions can deliver savings in the short term, this needs to be balanced against retaining the capacity necessary to achieve larger long-run benefits. Realising benefits in the future may require continued investment in the short term.

The ATO's determination to prioritise the revenue collection function in the face of staff reductions should be commended. It should remain the priority of the ATO to collect revenues due, within the absolute principle of fair treatment and respect to taxpayers.

Preserving revenue collection may force the ATO to reduce service standards, which is not ideal. Where possible, and with budget permitting, the ATO should continue to innovate and use information technology where possible to achieve efficiencies and improve existing service standards.

It was pleasing to see the ATO moving towards the position of the Inspector-General of Taxation by developing a process for an independent internal review of disputes at an early stage for large business and international taxpayers. Similarly, the ATO has also moved the role of deciding objections out of Compliance Group into the Legal Services and Design Group.

The ATO continues to receive positive feedback from its scrutineers. Further, the ATO has been proactive in responding to the Australian Public Service Commission's recent Capability Review, and has commenced implementing its recommendations. I am glad that the ATO readily undertook to keep the Committee up to date on its progress in responding to the review.

The Committee has requested that the ATO expressly address these issues, and other matters, in its submission for the next hearing in August. I look forward to working through these topics with the ATO in subsequent meetings.

Finally, I thank all witnesses, Committee members and the Secretariat for their assistance in the conduct of this public hearing and the preparation of this report.

John Alexander OAM, MP Chair

Membership of the Committee

Chair Mr John Alexander OAM

Deputy Chair Dr Jim Chalmers

Members Ms Terri Butler (from 18/3/14) Mr Angus Taylor

Mr Ian Goodenough Mr Bert van Manen

Mr Stephen Jones (to 18/3/14) Mr Tim Watts

Ms Clare O'Neil Mr Matt Williams

Mr Michael Sukkar

Committee Secretariat

Secretary Mr David Brunoro

Inquiry Secretary Mr David Monk

Research Officers Mr Shane Armstrong

Administrative Officers Ms Tamara Palmer

Mr Danny Miletic

Ms Yvonne Lee

Ms Antoinette Gardiner

Terms of reference

Under Standing Order 215(c), the Committee is authorised to examine annual reports of agencies allocated to it by the Speaker. The Speaker's schedule of 10 December 2013 allocates the Australian Taxation Office, as well as other agencies, to the Committee.

List of abbreviations

ADR Alternative dispute resolution

APSC Australian Public Service Commission

ATO Australian Taxation Office

AVO Australian Valuation Office

FTE Full time equivalent

GST Goods and Services Tax

ICT Information and communications technology

JCPAA Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit

OECD Organisation for Ecomonic Co-operation and Development

SES Senior Executive Service