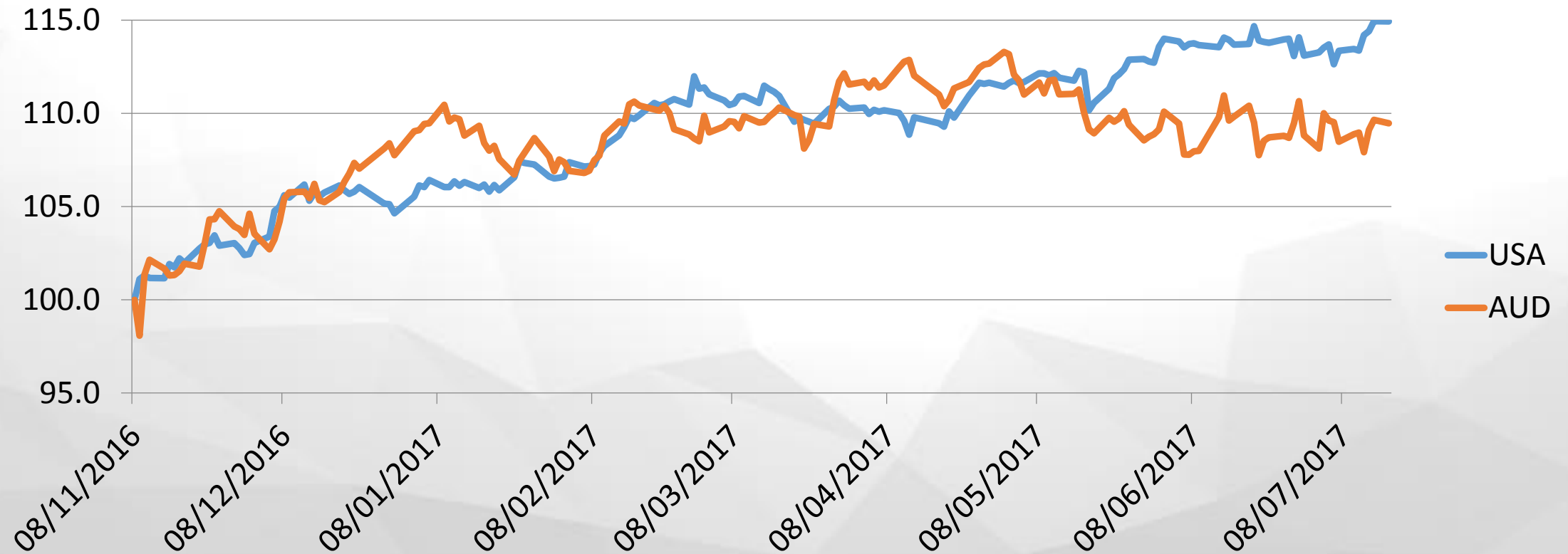


Why dividends, growth and franking matter in the world of Trumpflation

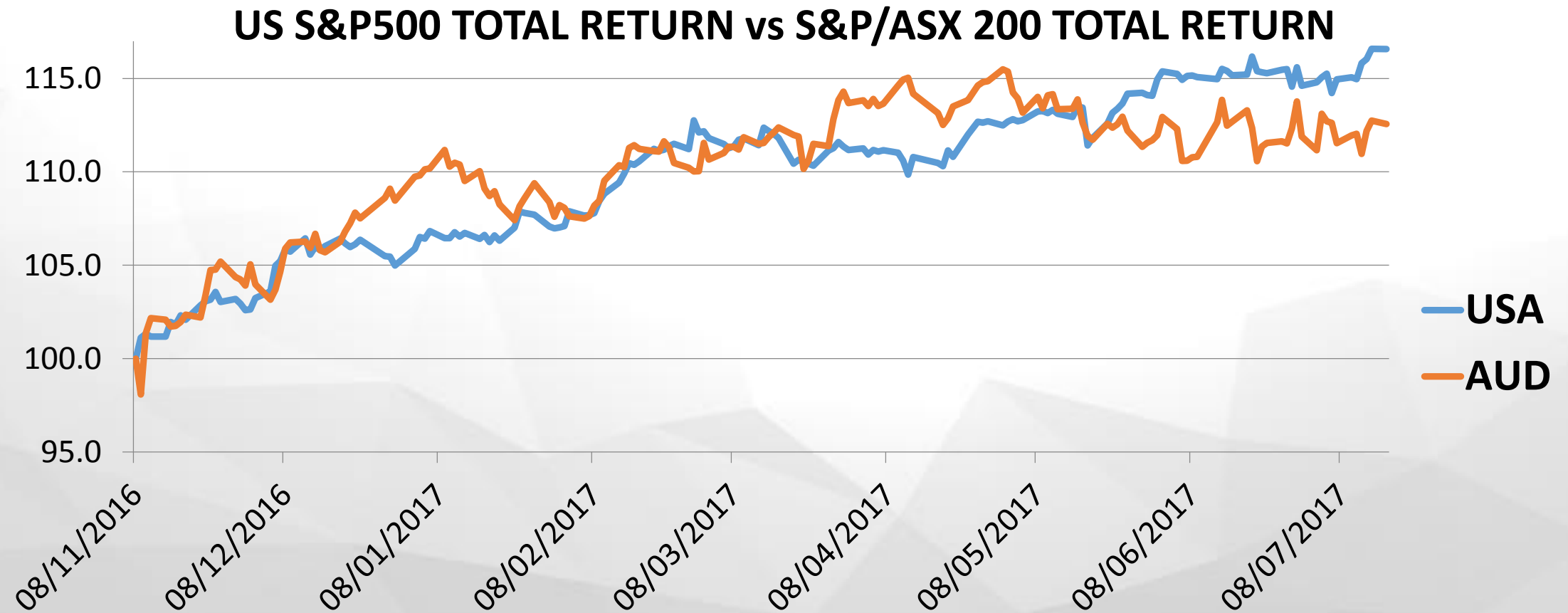
Paul Rickard

Trump has been great for US equities, okay for Oz

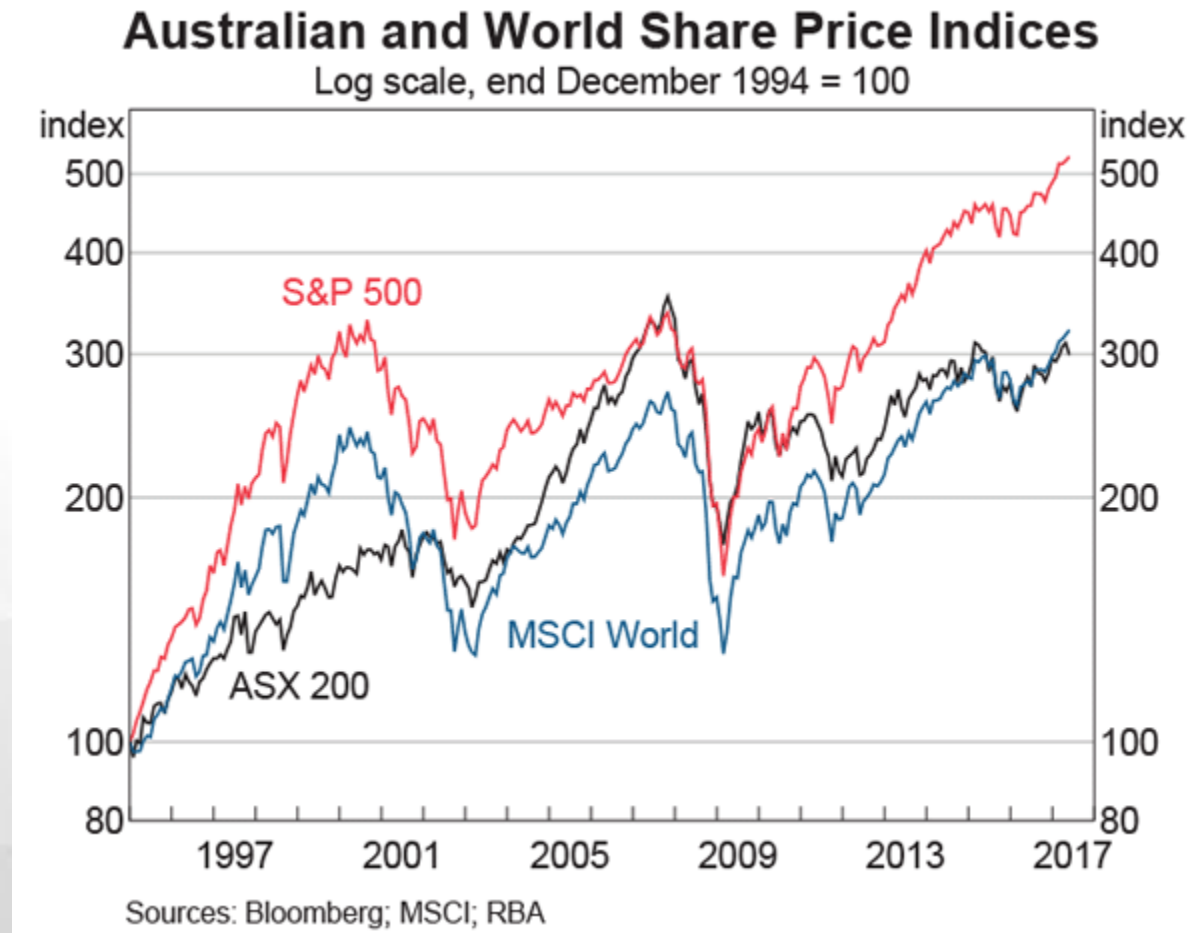
US S&P500 vs S&P/ASX 200



Better with dividends



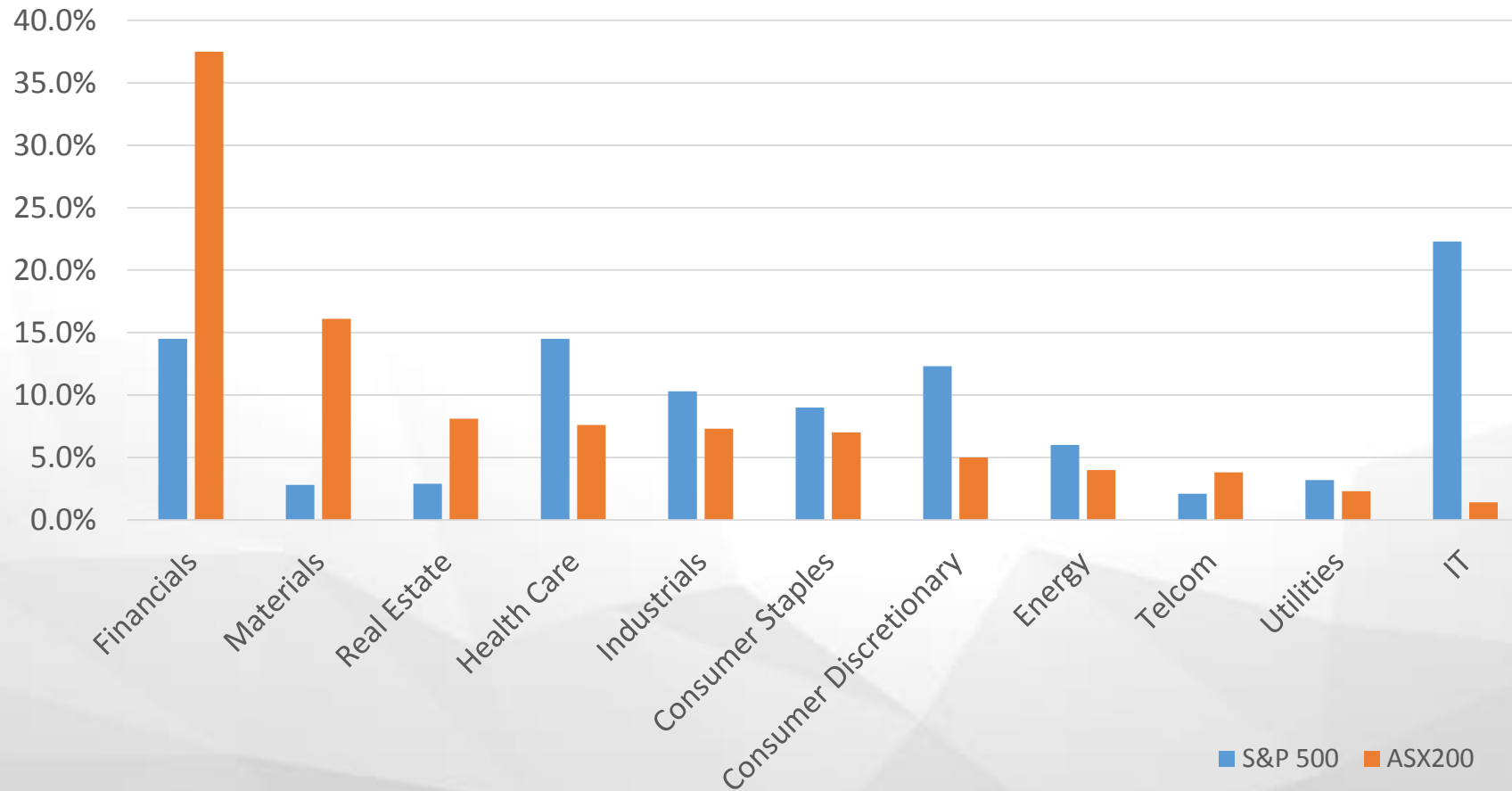
Australia for income, ROW for Growth



A world of opportunities...

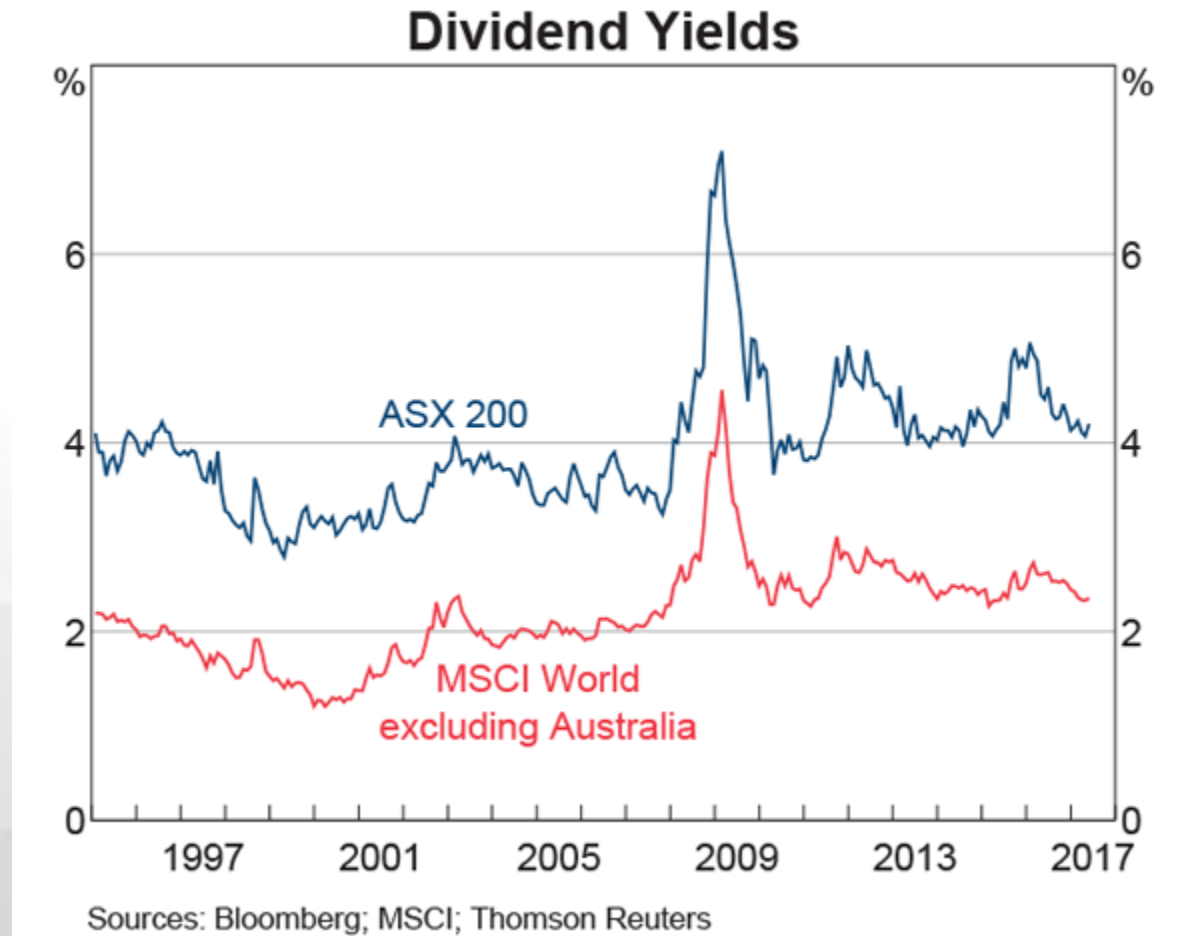
- Long term outperformance
- Aussie market just 2% - 98% of opportunities outside Oz
- Overweight banks and resources, underweight IT

Sector weights - Australia vs USA



Based on GICS® sectors. The weightings for each sector of the index are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefor, the aggregate weights for the index may not equal 100%. As of 30 June, 2017

Aussie dividends are higher



And that's before franking

- System is unique to Australia. Called dividend imputation – more colloquially referred to as “franking”
- Introduced by Paul Keating – aim was to prevent the double taxation of company profits
- Only companies that pay Australian company tax can frank their dividends
- Companies with overseas earnings, or carry forward tax losses, often can't frank their dividends
- All taxpayers receive the same benefit

The power of dividend imputation – how does it work

- Both the dividend received in cash, and the franking or imputation credits (non cash) are included in your assessable income
- Tax is then assessed at your marginal rate
- Franking credits then act like a tax offset – and reduce the tax payable
- Unlike other tax offsets, if franking credits can't be used, they are refundable in cash

Example – dividend of \$70 in cash, franking credits of \$30

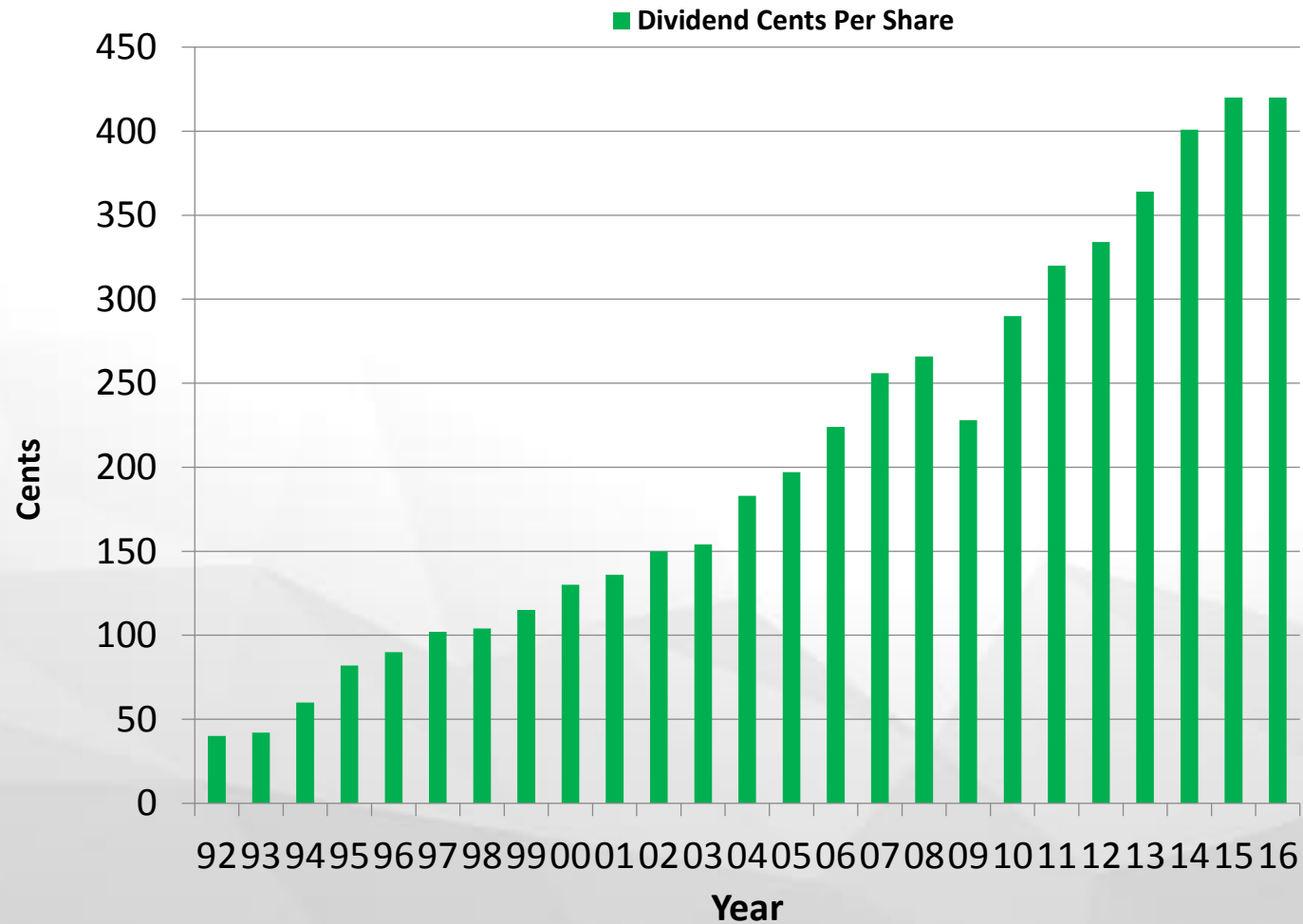
	47%	39%	30%	15%	0%
Dividend (cash)	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$70
Franking Credits	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
Assessable Income	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Tax Payable	\$47	\$39	\$30	\$15	\$0
Less Franking Credits	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
Net Tax Payable (cash)	\$17	\$9	\$0	-\$15	-\$30
Tax Refund (cash)				\$15	\$30

Who benefits

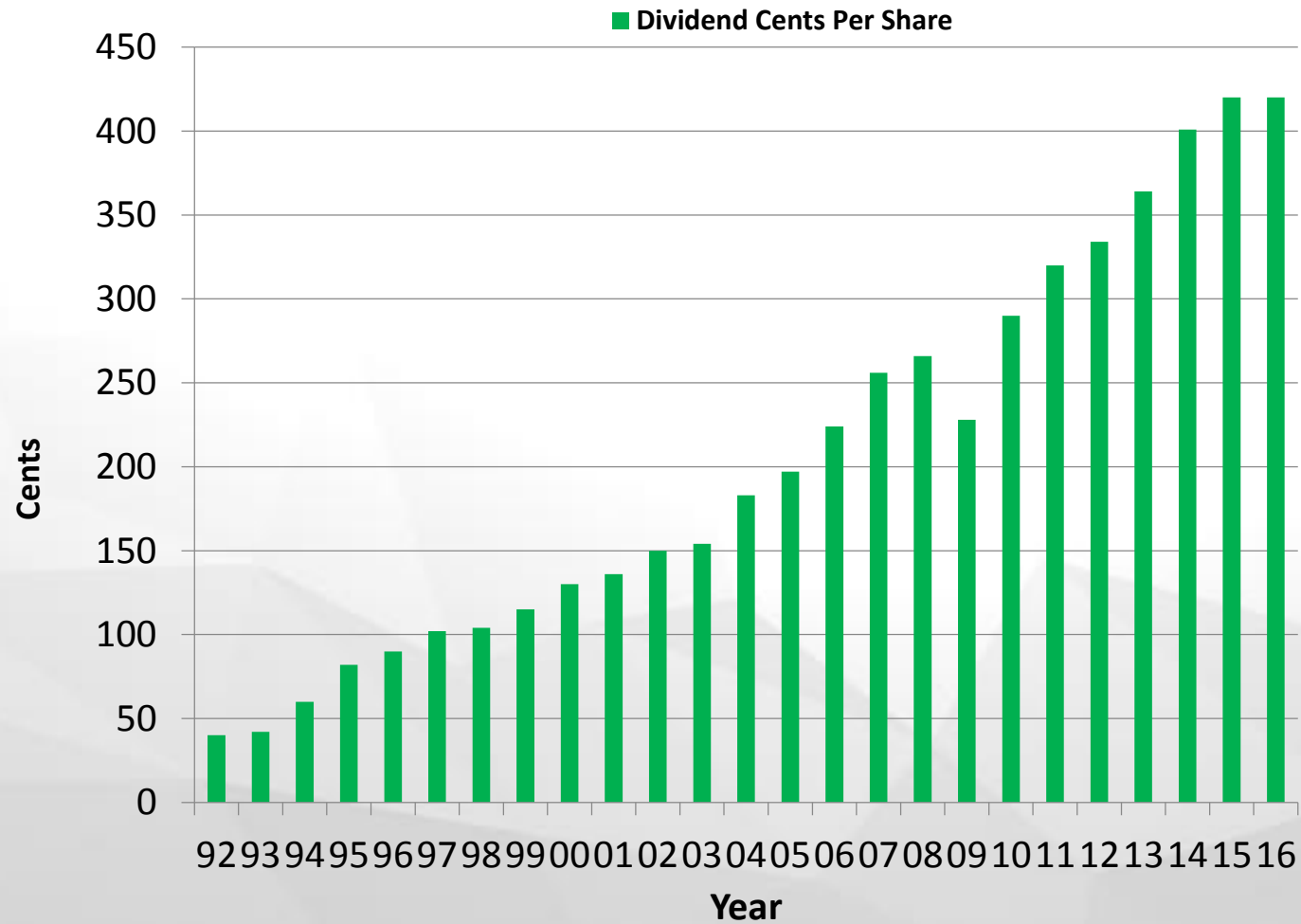
- All taxpayers who can use franking credits (Australian residents) benefit
- Gross up franked yields to compare with other investments (eg. interest, rent, unfranked dividends), or calculate after- tax yield
- After tax yields

Franked Yield	0% tax	15% tax	47% tax
3%	4.3%	3.6%	2.3%
4%	5.7%	4.9%	3.0%
5%	7.1%	6.1%	3.8%
6%	8.6%	7.3%	4.5%
7%	10.0%	8.5%	5.3%

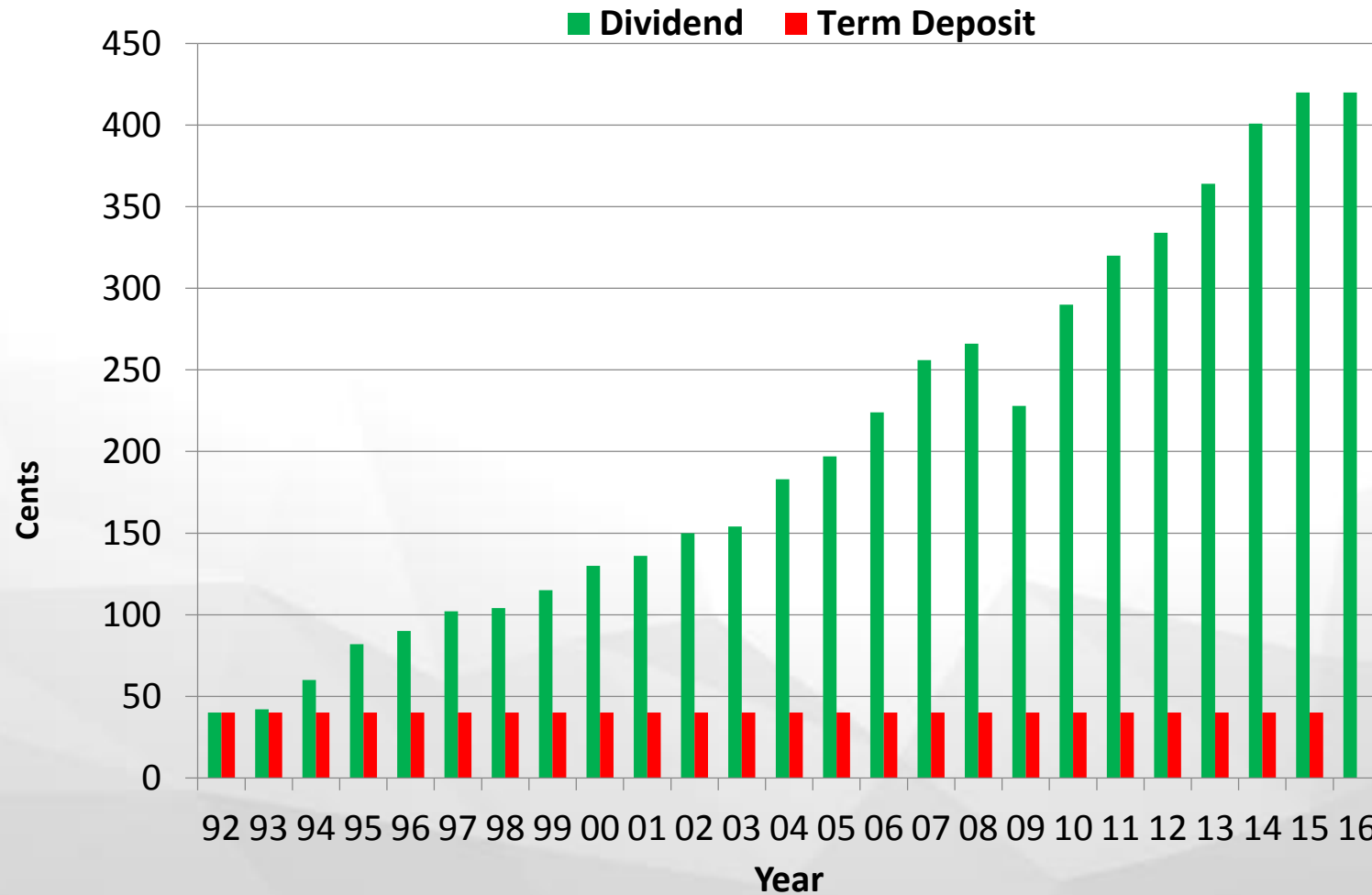
My favourite investment slide



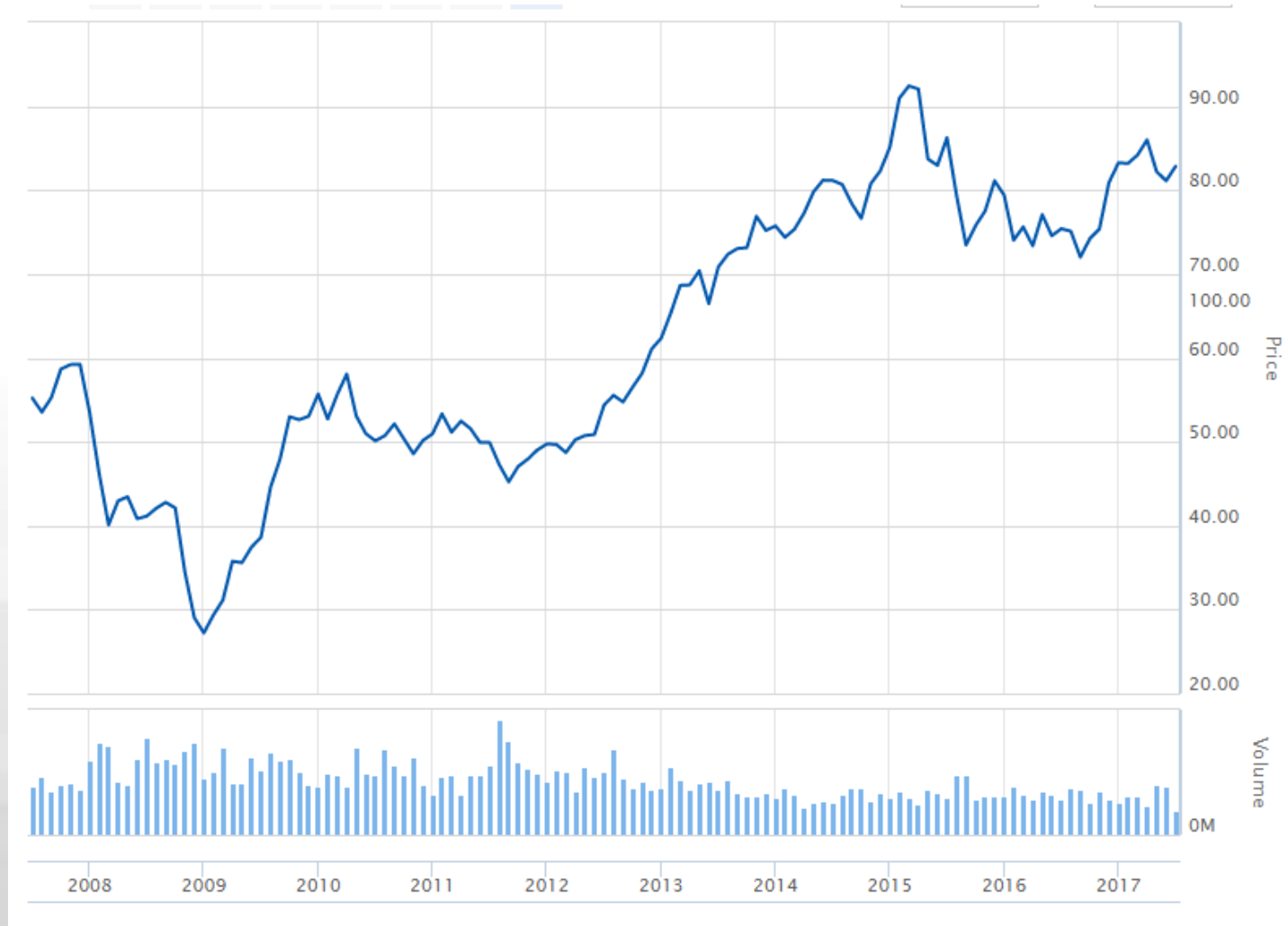
CBA Dividends



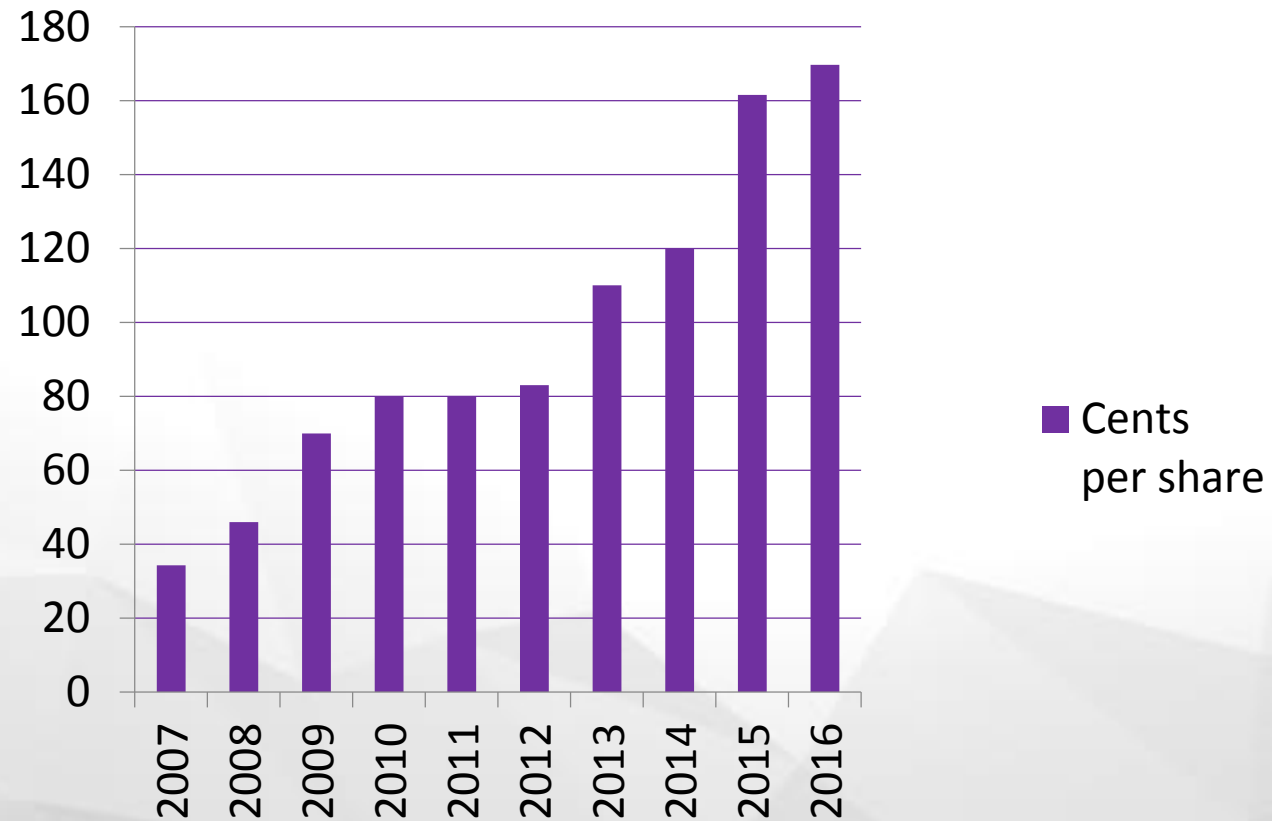
Dividends vs Term Deposits – increasing income!



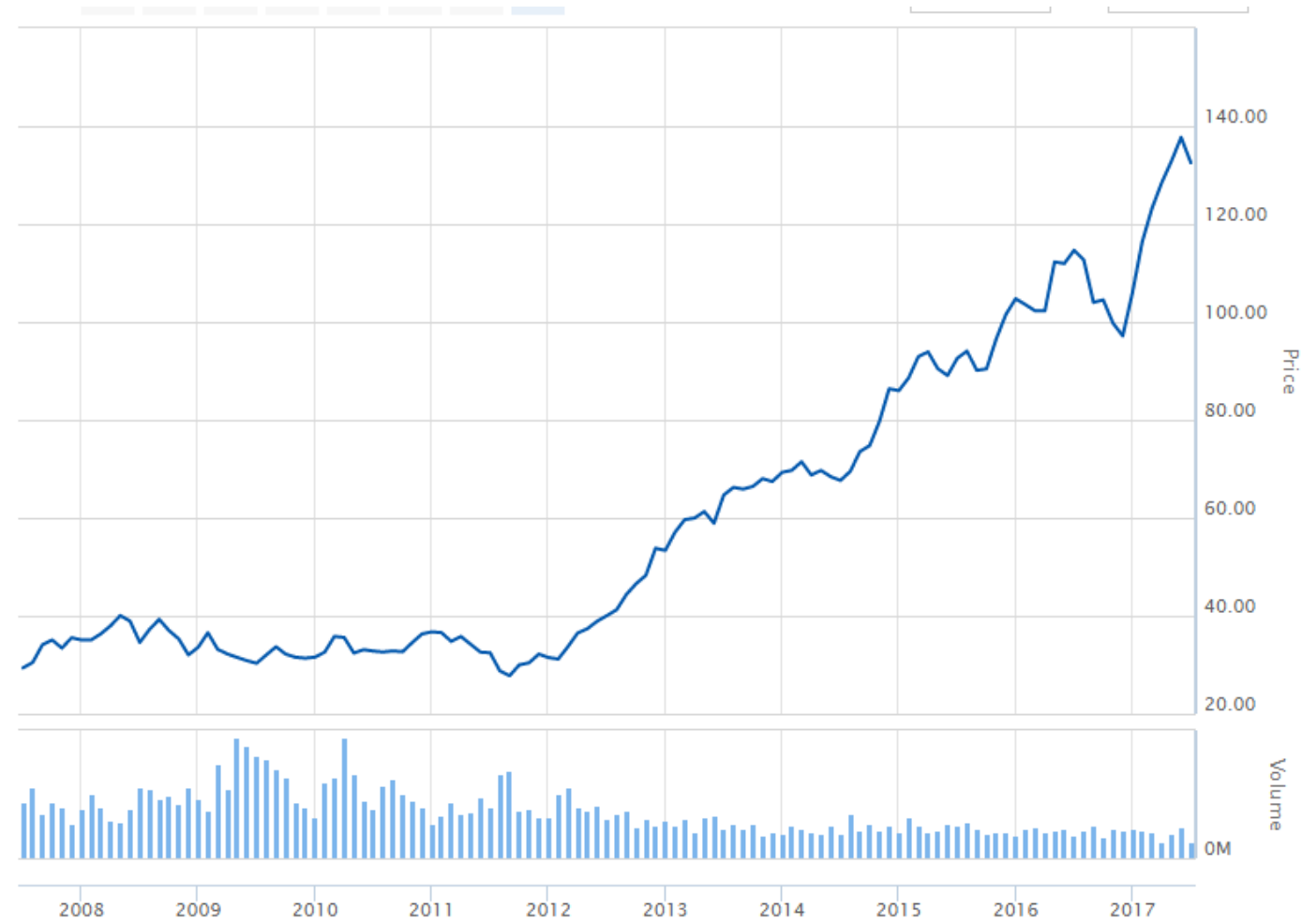
CBA Share Price



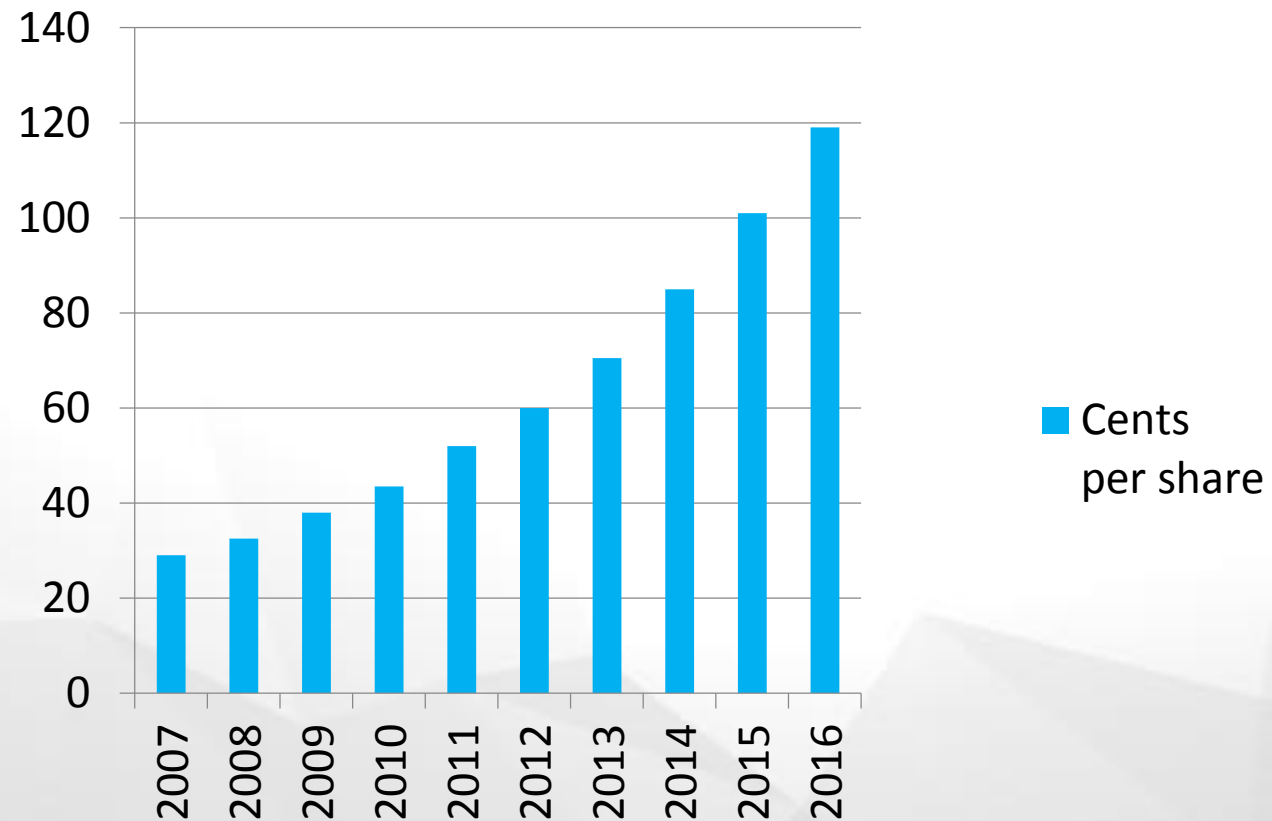
CSL Dividends



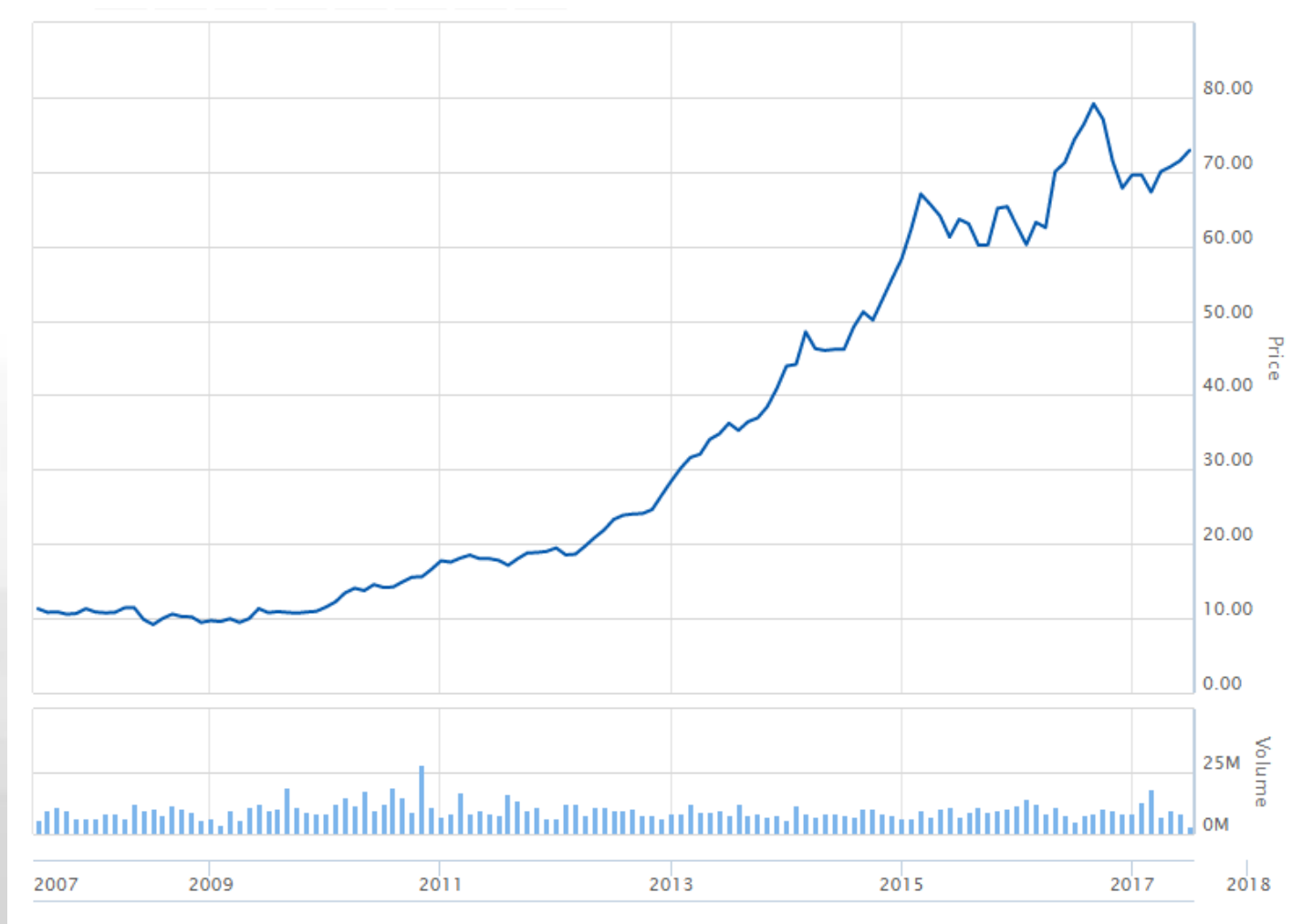
CSL Share Price



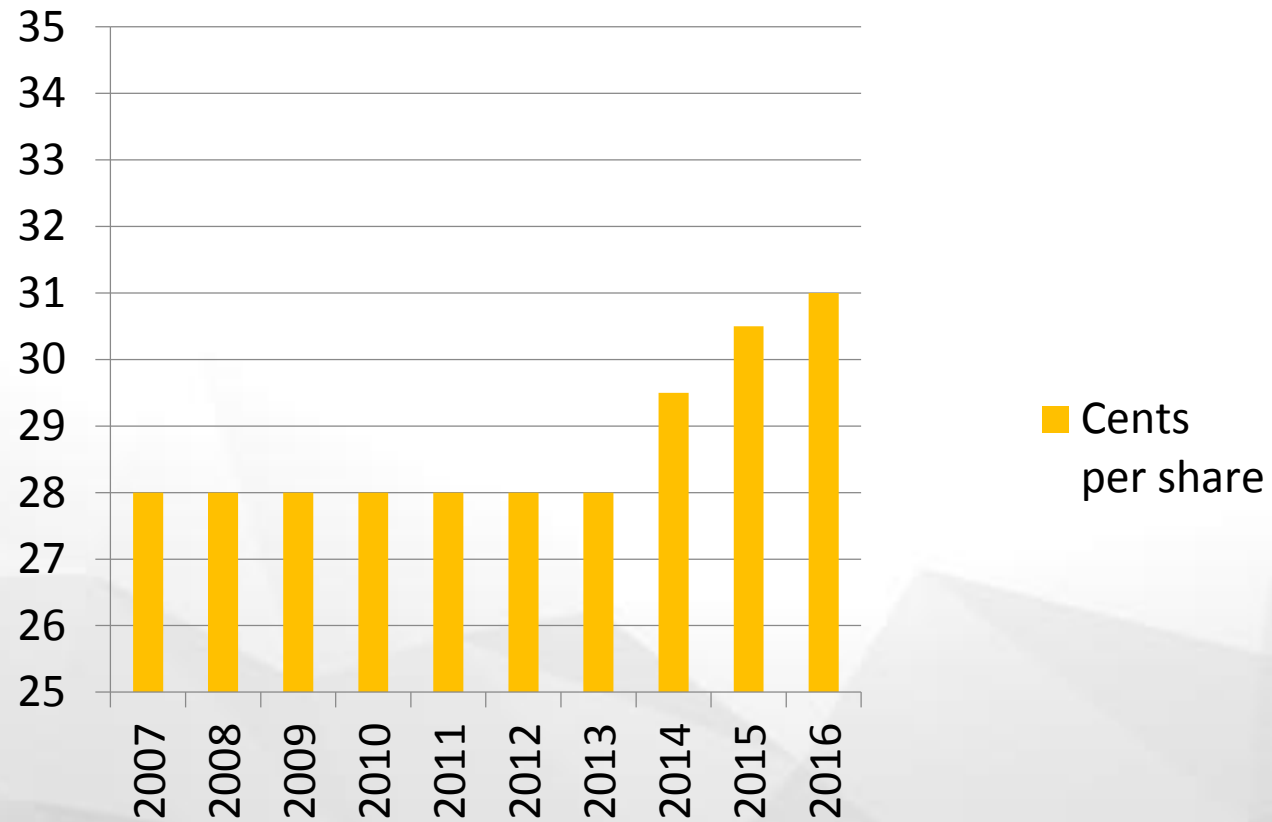
Ramsay Dividends (RHC)



Ramsay Share Price



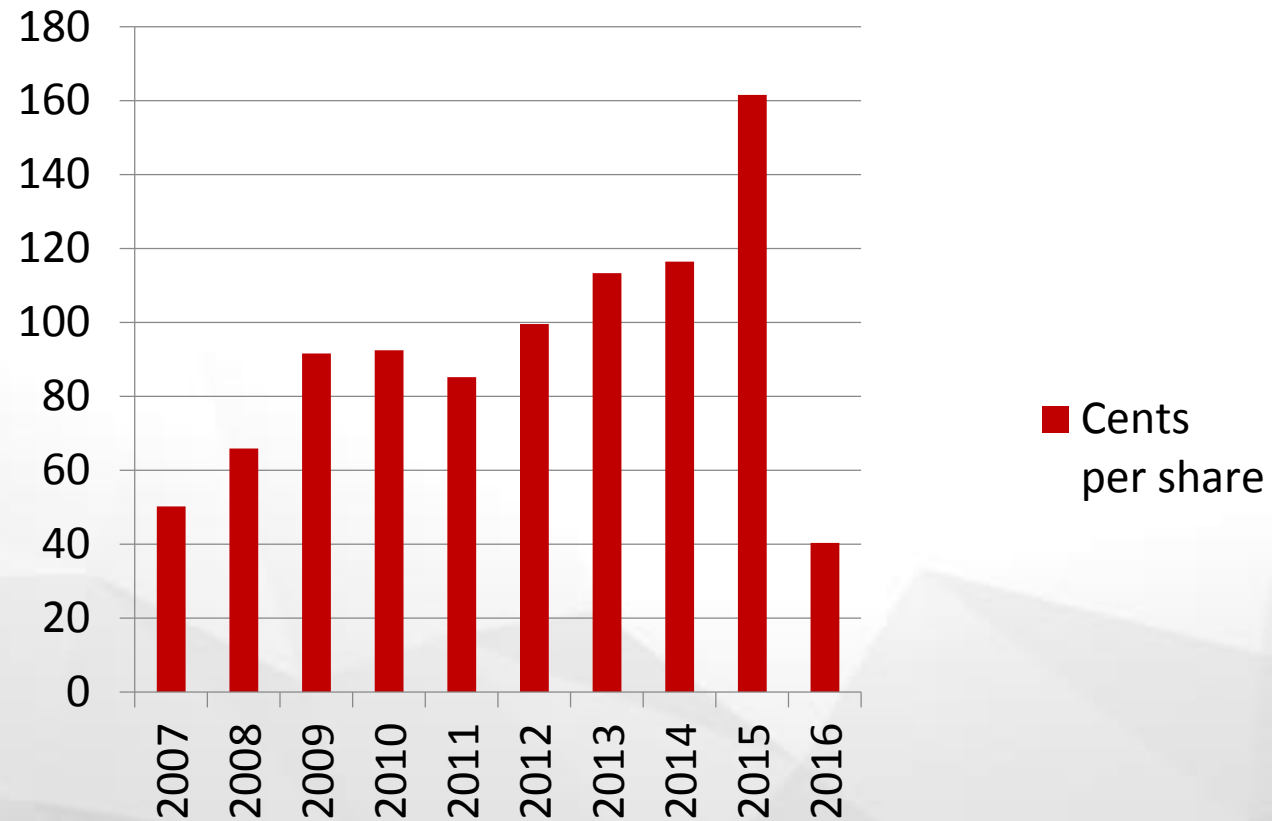
Telstra dividends



Telstra Share Price



BHP Dividends



BHP Share Price



What is dividend growth

- Companies that have the capability to grow their dividends
- If a company can grow its earnings per share, pay higher dividends, then over the long term, the market will pay a higher price (growth)
- More relevant in Australia because taxation system favours payment of dividends
- Franking credits only valuable in hands of shareholders

Switzer Dividend Growth Fund

- Aims to provide investors with tax effective income and capital growth by investing in a core portfolio of blue-chip Australian shares
- Switzer Asset Management – Peter Switzer, Charlie Aitken, George Boubouras & Paul Rickard
- ASX quoted - SWTZ



Peter Switzer



Paul Rickard



George Boubouras



Charlie Aitken

Portfolio

- 30 to 50 stocks, drawn from the largest 200
- Dividend growth
- Attributes:
 - Sound balance sheets
 - Desirable dividend stream & capability to grow
 - Preference for franking
 - Moderate to low volatility
- Aussie shares 80% to 99%, Cash 1% to 20%
- Fund now \$66m
- Learn more: 11.45am Verandah Room

Summary

- Australia for tax effective income, ROW for growth
- Dividend growth
- More info on SWTZ – go to www.switzerassetmanagement.com.au