

Brief comments received

No.	Comment
1	WA already pay more GST contributions than all of Australia. We desperately need more GST to fix our critically ill hospital and health system, our schools are crumbling lacking the funding to fix them and infrastructure including house is desperately lacking.
2	As a Western Australian, I've seen first-hand the beneficial impact of the post-2018 fairer GST share for WA. You see so much building and development happening in Perth since then, which is great for jobs. I've also seen and used the newer Metronet train station developments, which are really useful for so many people, and I'm especially excited for my new Midland Station soon. WA deserves to keep the fair share, we contribute so so much to the national economy and Australia's wealth. That wealth should come back to us, and we deserve to have a fair proportion so that people here can have access to quality services like transport, roads, healthcare and schools as well.
3	GST revenue should be equally distributed between States and not used as a massive slush fund by incumbent Governments to secure votes and retain power. If the GST legislation allows this gross pork barrelling for a parochial State, then the loophole should be stitched closed. I stand for a fair Australia where all citizens share the wealth of the Nation, and not just those with the dumb luck to be sitting on massive deposits of natural resources. Saul Eslake says it all: https://youtu.be/uij_ahEhVMI?si=Jreur5EXvxZQwbxy . Note: I live in NSW but grew up in WA, so checked 'from' WA
4	The GST should not be increased because Australians are struggling with a cost of living crisis. Inflation is still not under control and prices are continually increasing. Increasing the GST will only add to inflation and price increases will continue and wage demands will start increasing as well. Inflation and the cost of living are the main matters which Australians are struggling with and a GST increase will make things worse . I am a pensioner and cannot afford to live because prices are too high and so are rents. Australians are getting poorer as inflation bites. The GST was introduced to get rid of state taxes but this is not the case as in Victoria the government is introduced new taxes and increasing existing ones. The needs to be a focus on government spending and waste and getting rid of unconstitutional government departments such as the federal department for local government and also stop breaking the Australian Constitution by giving direct funding to local government. Local government is a state jurisdiction and federal funding must go through the state governments. Abolishing the federal local government department will save millions of dollars each year. Unemployment is now climbing and cut in taxation is needed not an increase in GST. Government is spending too much and this causes the need for tax increases. The states with the highest population and biggest debts should get a big share of GST. Stop the state taxes as the GST was meat to achieve. Best wishes, RUSSELL MORSE
5	I am a FIFO worker,yes we sacrifice our time and put our bodies on the line working in the cruelest conditions.Financially it has its pros and cons.GST plays a big factor in the control of our hard earned money. Do we need change today with the current GST scheme YES! WHY? I can put more towards my dental care and additionally towards

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	my superannuation. Every bit goes along way. Making these changes are important. We work very long hours and unfortunately, we don't see the benefits to its fullest. GIVE BACK TO WA SO WE CAN BUILD OUR LIVES BETTER! CHANGE THE GST SCHEME.PUT MONEY BACK IN THE POCKETS OF THE FIFO WORKERS.
6	Previous GST model led to huge budget deficits in WA and lack of investment in state economic development that hurt the national economy the 75% floor has allowed balance between providing services to growing population and investing in job creating industries and should remain corporate tax and income tax already provided for redistributing wealth to poorer State's
7	Draft brief comment (supporting WA's position) I support retaining the 2018 Goods and Services Tax (GST) distribution reforms in substance, including the 0.75 relativity floor, the new equalisation benchmark (to the fiscally strongest of New South Wales or Victoria), and the Commonwealth "top-up" arrangements. The pre-reform system produced extreme swings that undermined credible State budget planning. Western Australia's (WA's) relativity fell as low as 0.3 in 2015–16, and volatility became a recognised policy problem in its own right. The stated intent of the 2018 reforms was a more stable and predictable revenue source for all jurisdictions while preserving the best features of Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation (HFE). WA is still not receiving a "windfall". WA represents about 11% of Australia's population but currently receives around 8.2% of the GST pool, and a reversion to pre-2018 settings is estimated to drive WA's share down to ~2%, materially reducing capacity to fund hospitals, schools and essential infrastructure. ([Western Australian Government][1]) WA is not seeking a larger share, only to keep the current distribution settings. ([Western Australian Government][1]) Concerns about impacts on other states are already addressed through Commonwealth-funded mechanisms (top-ups and "no worse off" payments), rather than taking GST from one state to give to another. ([ministers.treasury.gov.au][2]) Recommendation: keep the 2018 framework (at minimum, a floor comparable to the current level) and focus any further changes on transparency and fiscal sustainability, not reopening settings that restored predictability. [1]: https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/government-of-western-australia/gst-wa-what-would-changes-the-distribution-mean "GST WA: What would changes to the distribution mean?" [2]: https://ministers.treasury.gov.au/ministers/jim-chalmers-2022/media-releases/extension-no-worse-deal-help-fund-essential-services "Extension of 'No Worse Off' deal to help fund essential services Treasury Ministers"
8	Each state has its own benefits, drawbacks and challenges. All states and territories have demonstrated on numerous occasions, that there is an 'us' and 'them' mentality. Let's consider for a moment, if WA was a poverty stricken state. Would the other states be extending their hands with offers of support and aid as eagerly as they hold out their hands to claim their fair share and what they believe they are entitled to?
9	W.A pushes well above its weight per capita and faces significant issues (housing, transport network upgrades) that require addressing to enable further mining expansion. Restricting GST share back to 2018s level threatens to cut the most productive states growth potential at a time where other states productivity is already falling.