

ACOSS Budget Priorities Statement 2016-17 Summary of recommendations

	Cost (\$million in 2016-17)	Saving (\$million in 2016-17)
Expenditure measures		
Strengthen flexible investment in people unemployed long term by redirecting resources from Work for the Dole and the Job Commitment Bonus	\$80m (\$130m in 2017-18)	
Increase allowance payments by \$53 per week	\$1400m (\$1600m in 2017-18)	
Index allowance payments to wages	\$60m (\$100m in 2017-18)	
Establish an independent commission to advise Government on payment rates	\$5m (\$7m in 2017-18)	
Reform family payments to reduce child poverty and better target to need	Revenue neutral ¹	
Establish an Affordable Housing Growth Fund	\$750m (\$1000m in 2017-18)	
Establish a housing finance intermediary	\$20m (\$35m in 2017-18)	
Increase Commonwealth Rent Assistance by 30%	\$750m (\$770m in 2017-18)	
Index the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness	\$3m (\$3m in 2017-18)	
Improve adequacy of indexation of the National Affordable Housing Agreement	\$13m (\$27m in 2017-18)	

¹ Estimated to revenue neutral. Detailed modelling is required to assess budget impacts of proposed changes.

	Cost (\$million in 2016–17)	Saving (\$million in 2016-17)
Reduce subsidy for higher income households and redirect savings to address gaps in childcare package for low income families	Revenue neutral ²	
Index community services funding to wage movements	\$370m (\$373m in 2017-18)	
Restore funding for community services to pre-2014 budget levels	\$0m (\$1840m in 2017-18)	
Establish an innovation fund for government-funded community services	\$10m (\$15m in 2017-18)	
Support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in national policy processes by funding institutional capacity of National Congress	\$3m (\$5m in 2017-18)	

Net total (cost): \$3464 (\$5905 in 2017-18)

Tax and savings measures

Limit deductions for expenses related to passive investments, including housing, to income from the same assets (redirecting a proportion to fund a new rental incentive)	\$500m (\$1000m in 2017-18)
Remove Capital Gains Tax concessions for small business assets	\$0m (\$1000m in 2017-18)
Target superannuation concessions to low and modest income earners	Revenue neutral
Extend 15% tax to super fund earnings in pension phase in stages, restrict tax avoidance opportunities using super post-retirement	\$0m (\$1300m in 2017-18)
Abolish the Private Health Insurance Rebate (redirecting half the savings to public hospitals and community based health services and delivering additional investment in preventive and dental health services)	\$3300m (\$3400m in 2017-18)

² Estimated to revenue neutral. Detailed modelling is required to assess budget impacts of proposed changes.

	Cost (\$million in 2016-17)	Saving (\$million in 2016-17)
Restrict Senior Australians and Pensioners Tax Offset		\$200m
(SAPTO) to pensioners		(\$200m in 2017-18)
Increase the superannuation preservation age over time		\$0m
		(\$0m in 2017-18) ³
Remove grandfathering arrangements for concessions for		\$400m
non-superannuation termination payments and unused leave		(\$500m in 2017-18)
Curb the use of private trusts to avoid personal income tax		\$0m
		(\$1500m in 2017-18)
Curb the use of private companies to avoid personal		\$0m
income tax		(\$1000m in 2017-18)
Extend Deductible Gift Recipient status	\$700m	
	(\$800m in 2017-18)	
Abolish the Extended Medicare Safety Net		\$410m
		(\$420m in 2017-18)
Net total (savings): \$4110 million		
		(\$9520 million in 2017-18)
TOTAL COST	\$3464 million	
	(\$5905 million in 2017-18)	
TOTAL SAVINGS	\$4110 million	
	(\$9520 million in 2017-18)	
NET TOTAL (Saving)	\$646 million (\$3615 million in 2017-18)	

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 3}$ Impact beyond forward estimates.