Australia Federal Budget Summary 2022-2023







THE BIG PICTURE

Budget deficit of \$78 billion – significantly lower than estimates 12 months earlier. Unemployment at 4% – the lowest in 48 years. GDP forecast growth increased from prior estimates to 4.25% for 2022 and 3.5% for 2023.



LMITO INCREASE

Increase the Low and Middle Income Tax Offset in order to provide an additional \$420 to low and middle income earners for the 2022 financial year.



SMALL BUSINESS TRAINING EXPENSES

Allow a bonus 20% deduction (120% deduction) for eligible employee training expenses through to 30 June 2024. Excludes in-house or onthe-job training.



WA INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING

A further \$1.7 billion to fund priority road and rail projects in Western Australia.



JOBS JOBS JOBS

New apprentices to receive \$5,000 payments and employers who take them on to receive wage subsidies up to \$15,000.



EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEMES

Salary sacrifice arrangement cap increased to \$30,000 per annum (previously \$5,000).



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

An increase of the Home Guarantee Scheme to allow for a total of 50,000 places per year. Eligible first home buyers can enter the housing market with a deposit from as low as 5% (2% for eligible single parents).



SUPERANNUATION

Extension of the 50% reduction of minimum pension requirements to the 2023 financial year.



SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY EXPENSES

Allow a bonus 20% deduction (120% deduction) for eligible technology expenses through to 30 June 2023. Annual cap on expenditure of \$100,000.



FUEL EXCISE CUTS

A six-month 50% reduction of fuel excise applicable to petrol, diesel and all other petroleum-based products (excluding aviation fuel).



ECONOMIC SUPPORT PAYMENT

An additional \$250 one-off tax exempt payment for eligible pensioners, carers and government payment recipients.



PATENT BOX EXPANSION

The Patent Box has been expanded to include businesses in the agricultural and veterinary chemical and low emissions technology industries.