



Women policy portfolio – Women’s economic security - Double the low income super tax offset	
Party:	Australian Greens
Summary of proposal: The proposal would increase the value of the low income super tax offset (LISTO) cap to \$1,000 and increase the LISTO ceiling to \$45,000 per annum. The proposal would commence on 1 July 2026.	

Costing overview

The proposal would be expected to decrease the fiscal balance by around \$1.1 billion and the underlying cash balance by around \$1.0 billion over the 2025-26 Budget forward estimates period (see Table 1). This impact reflects an increase in administered payments for LISTO.

The fiscal balance and underlying cash balance impacts differ due to the differences between the timing of when the LISTO liability is accrued and when it is paid by the ATO into superannuation account balances.

The proposal would be expected to have an impact beyond the 2025-26 Budget forward estimates period. A breakdown of the financial implications (including separate public debt interest (PDI) tables) over the period to 2035-36 is provided at Attachment A.

Table 1: Women policy portfolio – Women’s economic security - Double the low income super tax offset – Financial implications (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Total to 2028-29
Fiscal balance	-	-	-552.0	-525.0	-1,077.0
Underlying cash balance	-	-	-508.0	-527.0	-1,035.0

(a) A positive number represents an increase in the relevant budget balance; a negative number represents a decrease.

(b) PDI impacts are not included in the totals.

- Indicates nil.

The estimates are subject to uncertainties surrounding income and population growth, and the degree to which individuals would change their behaviour in response to the proposed policy changes.

As the proposal would increase superannuation account balances through higher LISTO contributions, there could be an increase in earnings tax collections. However, this increase in taxation revenue would be small, relative to the total cost of the proposal and has not been quantified.

Key assumptions

The Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) has made the following assumptions in costing this proposal.

- Individuals affected by the proposal would not materially alter their voluntary (concessional) superannuation contributions.
- 92% of LISTO liability would be paid in the year after the liability is accrued upon assessment, and the remaining 8% would be paid in the following year.
- As this is an extension of an existing system, and superannuation funds already report the required information, implementation costs of the proposal would be met within existing resourcing.

Methodology

The financial impacts of this proposal were calculated using a microsimulation model with de-identified unit record data on personal income tax and superannuation for the 2022-23 income year.

Results were adjusted in accordance with the tax timing assumptions listed above.

Financial implications were rounded consistent with the PBO's rounding rules.¹

Data sources

The Australian Taxation Office provided a sample of de-identified personal income tax and superannuation returns for the 2022-23 income year.

Commonwealth of Australia (2025) *Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2025*, Commonwealth of Australia.

¹ <https://www.pbo.gov.au/for-parliamentarians/how-we-analyse/pbo-rounding-rules>

Attachment A – Women policy portfolio – Women’s economic security - Double the low income super tax offset – Financial implications

Table A1: Women policy portfolio – Women’s economic security - Double the low income super tax offset – Fiscal balance (\$m)^(a)

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	Total to 2028-29	Total to 2035-36
Expenses													
Administered													
<i>Low-income superannuation tax offset</i>	-	-	-552.0	-525.0	-493.0	-467.0	-442.0	-418.0	-395.0	-373.0	-351.0	-1,077.0	-4,016.0
Total (excluding PDI)	-	-	-552.0	-525.0	-493.0	-467.0	-442.0	-418.0	-395.0	-373.0	-351.0	-1,077.0	-4,016.0

(a) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms.

- Indicates nil.

Table A2: Women policy portfolio – Women’s economic security - Double the low income super tax offset – Underlying cash balance (\$m)^(a)

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	Total to 2028-29	Total to 2035-36
Payments													
Administered													
<i>Low-income superannuation tax offset</i>	-	-	-508.0	-527.0	-496.0	-469.0	-444.0	-420.0	-397.0	-374.0	-353.0	-1,035.0	-3,988.0
Total (excluding PDI)	-	-	-508.0	-527.0	-496.0	-469.0	-444.0	-420.0	-397.0	-374.0	-353.0	-1,035.0	-3,988.0

(a) A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.

- Indicates nil.

Table A3: Women policy portfolio – Women’s economic security - Double the low income super tax offset – Memorandum item: Public Debt Interest (PDI) impacts – Fiscal and underlying cash balances (\$m)^{(a)(b)}

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	Total to 2028-29	Total to 2035-36
<i>Fiscal balance</i>	-	-	-11.0	-35.0	-59.0	-83.0	-107.0	-132.0	-156.0	-181.0	-205.0	-46.0	-969.0
<i>Underlying cash balance</i>	-	-	-8.0	-29.0	-53.0	-77.0	-101.0	-125.0	-150.0	-174.0	-199.0	-37.0	-916.0

- (a) As this table is presented as a memorandum item, these figures are not reflected in the totals above. This is consistent with the approach taken in the budget where the budget impact of most measures is presented excluding the impact on PDI. If the reader would like a complete picture of the total aggregate, then these figures would need to be added to the figures above. For further information on government borrowing and financing please refer to the PBO’s online budget glossary².
- (b) A positive number for the fiscal balance indicates an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A negative number for the fiscal balance indicates a decrease in revenue or an increase in expenses or net capital investment in accrual terms. A positive number for the underlying cash balance indicates an increase in receipts or a decrease in payments or net capital investment in cash terms. A negative number for the underlying cash balance indicates a decrease in receipts or an increase in payments or net capital investment in cash terms.
- Indicates nil.

² [Online budget glossary – Parliamentary Budget Office \(pbo.gov.au\)](https://pbo.gov.au/)