Policy proposals	Fiscal cost 2016-17 (\$m)	Fiscal cost 2017-18 (\$m)	Fiscal cost 2018-19 (\$m)	Fiscal cost 2019-20 (\$m)	Net fiscal cost over the 2016- 17 – 2019- 20 forward estimates period (\$m)	Net fiscal cost over 2016-17 – 2026-27 (\$m)i
Liberal-National Party (LNP) As stated in <u>Budget 2016-17</u> , amended the National Innovation and Science Agenda's tax incentives for angel investors to: reduce the holding period from three years to 12 months for investors to access the 10 year capital gains tax exemption; widen the definition of eligible start-ups to include a time limit on incorporation and criteria for determining if the start-up is an innovation company; require that the investor and innovation company are non-affiliates; and limit the investment amount for non-sophisticated investors to \$50,000 or less per income year to be eligible for a tax offset.					-45	Not estimated
Will expand funding arrangements to attract more venture capital investment. A transitional arrangement will allow conditionally registered funds that become unconditionally registered after 7 December 2015 to access the tax offset if the criteria are met; will relax the requirement for very small entities to provide an auditors' statement of assets; will extend the increase in fund size from \$100 million to \$200 million for new early-stage venture capital limited partnerships (ESVCLPs) to also apply to existing ESVCLPs; and will ensure that the venture capital tax concessions are available for FinTech, banking and insurance related activities.						
Proposed in the 2014-15 Budget to <u>reduce the rate of tax offsets for</u> <u>the Research and Development</u> Tax Incentive. This is not yet enacted and is listed as an "unenacted" measure.	170	220	240	240	870	Not estimated

Australian Labor Party (ALP)						
Will establish the <u>Smart Investment Fund</u> to partner with venture capitalists and licensed fund managers to co-invest in early stage and high potential companies, providing a <u>Commonwealth</u> investment of up to 50% of the start-up capital for Australian companies to commercialise ideas and innovations. The Smart Investment Fund will open two rounds over five years, with the intention of making it a rolling programme.	0	-2	-2	-3	-7	Not estimated
 Will establish the <u>Australian Angel Investment Scheme</u>, to provide an upfront 50% tax deduction for an investment up to \$200,000 per year. Investors can 'carry back' tax relief if they don't reach the maximum \$200,000 cap in any year. Will allow full capital gains tax exemption for equity held in the startup venture for more than three years. Realised losses following investment in the scheme can be deducted against wage and salary income. Deferral of capital gains tax on investments if the investor directs a prior capital gain into a new startup venture. Will provide income contingent loans to encourage the participation of entrepreneurs in university accelerators or incubators run by successful entrepreneurs. See <u>Ten Year Plan</u> and <u>Fiscal Plan</u>. 						
Will consider <u>other options</u> to current Government's plans to reduce the rates of the refundable and non-refundable tax offsets available under the Research and Development Tax Incentive, <u>to save an</u> equivalent \$2.8 billion over the medium term.	-170	-220	-240	-240	-870	-2,800
Will lower the minimum level of investment required for entry into the Early Stage Venture Capital Limited Partnerships (<u>ESVCLP</u>) programme from \$10 million to \$5 million to facilitate increased funding from angel investors. See <u>10 Year Plan</u> and <u>Fiscal Plan</u> .	0	0	0	0	0	Not estimated
Will establish <u>Innovation Investment Partnerships</u> to bring together the superannuation, venture capital and start-up sectors, to identify barriers holding back investment in Australian-based venture capital funds and early-stage enterprises. <u>Fiscal Plan</u> .	0	0	0	0	0	Not estimated
Will support pre-commercial collaboration between government and SMEs, through the <u>Access to Finance for Small Business</u> policy.	0	-3	-3	0	-6	Not estimated

The Greens						
Will reverse the funding cuts to the Entrepreneurs' Infrastructure					-389	Not
Program, so that start-ups can access early stage capital grants.						estimated
Will dedicate <u>3% of the Future Fund's private equity investment</u> to						
Australian innovation and impact investing, to create a fund of just						
over \$15bn over four years.						
Will allow social entrepreneurs to be eligible for grant funding from						
the Entrepreneurs' Infrastructure Programme.						
Will amend the Corporations Act to create the category of Benefit						
Corporation. Benefit Corporations are companies that consider the						
collective good, generate public benefit and generate profit.						
Will support the changes to the Corporations Act to increase						
investor caps for crowdfunding, and increase the investor caps for						
mum and dad investors, and raise the eligible start-up equity cap						
from \$5 million to \$10 million, and allow investor aggregation into a						
single vehicle to ease the administrative burden, to make this a						
more attractive equity-raising option for start-ups.						
Will <u>reverse</u> the government's intended (but not legislated policy) to	-90	-180	-190	-240	-700	Not
reduce the R&D tax credits by 1.5%						estimated

^{*} Items marked indicate savings or spending relative to the other main party platform, but not relative to the usual budget baseline of 'no policy change'. We have included these because they convey useful information, but this caveat should be borne in mind.

ⁱ The ALP chose to estimate costs for some of its policies over a 10 year period. As the other parties have mainly chosen to estimate the costs of their policies over the forward estimates period, there are no costs associated with their policies over that period.