



Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit hem i wan peimen we oli pem long 2 pat mo hem i help blong pem ol ting blong lukaotem pikinini.

Family Tax Benefit Part A oli pem blong wanwan pikinini. Amaon we bae yu risivim hem i dipen long inkam mo stetis blong famli.

Sapos wan pikinini hem i stap anda long yu bifo hem i kasem 1 yia, o sapos yu adoptem wan pikinini long eni ej blong hem, oli save inkrisim Family Tax Benefit Part A blong yu blong sot taem. Oli kolek Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement.

Family Tax Benefit Part B hem i givim ekstra help long ol singol peren, ol kera we i no stret peren blong pikinini (olsem ol bubu, fosta mo kinship kera) mo ol kapol we oli gat 1 men inkam nomo. Amaon we bae yu kasem hem i dipen long inkam blong famli mo ej blong lasbon pikinini blong yu.

Sapos yu serem kea blong wan pikinini, maet yu save kasem pat blong Family Tax Benefit. Sapos yes, yu mas lukaotem pikinini long 35% blong taem.

Kraeteria blong kasem

Family Tax Benefit Part A

Maet yu save kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A sapos yu lukaotem wan dipenden pikinini we:

- hem i gat andanit long 15 yia, o
- hem i gat 16 kasem 19 yia, mo
 - hem i stap skul fulltaem long wan apruv kos we i stap go from yia 12 o semak level blong kwalifikesen wetem stret amaon blong stadi, o
 - hem i kasem wan eksempten long ol stadi rikwaemen; mo
 - hem i no stap risivim wan inkam sapot peimen blong hem.

Sapos yu mitim kraeteria blong Family Tax Benefit Part A blong wan dipenden pikinini we i gat 16 kasem 19 yia, oli save pem kasem en blong kalenda yia we hem i kasem 19 yia blong hem, sapos oli stap gohed long stadi fulltaem long sekendri skul o oli gat eksempten long ol stadi rikwaemen.

Family Tax Benefit Part B

Sapos yu pat long wan kapol, maet yu save kasem Family Tax Benefit Part B sapos yu gat wan dipenden pikinini we i gat andanit long 13 yia.

Sapos yu wan singol peren o kera, wan bubu o bubu kera, maet yu save mitim kraeteria blong kasem Family Tax Benefit Part B sapos yu lukaotem wan pikinini we:

- hem i gat andanit long 16 yia, o
- hem i wan sekendri studen we i skul fulltaem o hem i gat eksempten long ol stadi rikwaemen, kasem en blong kalenda yia we hem i kasem 18 yia long hem, mo

- hem i no stap risivim wan inkam sapot peimen blong hem.

Long mos kes blong homskul ol pikinini we oli gat 16 kasem 19 yia oli no mitim ol stadi rikwaemen blong Family Tax Benefit.

Imunaeseses rikwaemen

Sapos pikinini blong yu i no mitim ol imunaeseses rikwaemen, mifala i save daonem ret blong Family Tax Benefit Part A blong yu.

Go long servicesaustralia.gov.au/immunisation blong kasem moa infomesen.

Sapos yu stap risivim Family Tax Benefit Part A mo wan inkam sapot peimen

Sapos pikinini blong yu i stap go from 4 yia blong hem, maet oli nidim wan helt jekap. Sapos oli no mekem, bae oli save daonem ret blong Family Tax Benefit Part A blong yu. Yu mas talem long mifala sapos pikinini blong yu i bin gat wan helt jekap bifo hem i gat 5 yia. Sapos yu no talem long mifala, o pikinini blong yu i no mekem helt jekap, bae oli save daonem Family Tax Benefit Part A peimen ret blong yu.

Ret we bae oli daonem bae i stat long taem pikinini i gat 5 yia mo i save go kasem 26 fotnaet bakegen. Hem i folem taem we yu kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A mo yu mo patna blong yu i kasem wan inkam sapot peimen.

Rikwaemen long saed blong residensi

Blong mitim kraeteria blong Family Tax Benefit Part A mo Part B, yu mas mitim ol rikwaemen long saed blong residensi.

Yu mas liv long Ostrelia mo gat wan long ol samting ia:

- sitisensip blong Ostrelia
- wan pemanen visa
- wan Special Category Visa, o
- wan kaen visa blong sot taem nomo, olsem Partner Provisional visa o Temporary Protection visa.

Pikinini blong yu i mas mitim ol rikwaemen ia tu o hem i mas liv wetem yu mo yu mas kontinu blong mitim ol rikwaemen blong residensi long taem we yu risivim peimen ia.

Sapos oli bin givim pemanen visa blong yu long 1 January 2019 o afta long deit ia, yu mas liv nomo long Ostrelia blong wan yia bifo yu save kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Maet yu no nid blong wet folem Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period sapos wan long ol samting ia hem i tru blong yu:

- yu wan sitisen blong Ostrelia
- yu bin araev long paspot blong Niusilan (yu bin gat o yu gat naoia wan Special Category Visa)

- yu wan refugee o yu bin wan refugee
- yu bin gat o yu gat naoia wan stret kaen visa subclass
- yu wan patna blong wan refugee o hem i bin wan refugee o humanitarian migrant, mo yu patna blong pesen ia taem oli bin araev long Ostrelia
- yu gat wan social security benefit, social security pension, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay o Farm Household Allowance
- yu bin karem wan visa we i letem yu blong kasem Family Tax Benefit bifo long 1 January 2019.

Sapos yu mitim kraeteria blong Family Tax Benefit Part B, yu save karem long taem we yu stap wet yet anda long Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period blong kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Child support mo Family Tax Benefit

Sapos yu stap klemem Family Tax Benefit blong wan pikinini long wan pas rilesensip, yu mas traem blong kasem child support fastaem blong yu save risivim moa antap long beis ret blong Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Sapos yu no save aplae long child support, yu sud letem mifala i save. Long samfala kes maet yu nid blong toktok long wan sosel woka.

Sapos yu kasem Family Tax Benefit mo yu o patna blong yu i karem o i pem child support, bae mifala i konsiderem child support ia taem mifala i kalkuletem peimen blong Family Tax Benefit. Sapos yu serem kea blong pikinini blong yu, bae mifala i wokemaot hamas pesent blong kea mo yusum namba ia blong kalkuletem hamas Family Tax Benefit mo child support yu save kasem.

Mekem klem

Yu save jusum blong karem Family Tax Benefit long evri tu wik (fotnaet) o wan taem nomo annual lump sum (long wan yia). Hem i isi nomo blong mekem klem onlaen.

Blong mekem klem, yu mas gat wan myGov akaon mo wan Centrelink onlaen akaon. myGov akaon blong yu i mas link long Centrelink.

Sapos yu nogat wan myGov akaon, go long **my.gov.au** blong mekem wan.

Blong klemem annual lump sum (wan peimen nomo) yu mas submitim bifo 12 manis afta long en blong faenansol yia.

Sapos yu jusum blong karem Family Tax Benefit evri tu wik, yu nid blong estimetem famli inkam blong yu long stat blong faenansol yia. Yu save apdeitem estimet ia long eni taem long yia tru long Centrelink onlaen akaon blong yu tru long myGov.

Mo tu, yu mas mekem ol samting ia:

- mekem sua se yu mo patna blong yu i lojem ol tax riten bifo long 12 manis afta long en blong faenansol yia. Australian Taxation Office bae i konfemem inkam blong yu mo patna blong yu, o
- bae oli talem long mifala sapos yu no nid blong lojem wan tax riten bifo long 12 manis afta long en blong faenansol yia.

Balensem Family Tax Benefit blong yu

Taem yu karem Family Tax Benefit long evri tu wik, mifala i askem yu blong estimetem famli inkam blong yu blong wanwan faenansol yia we hem i stat long 1 July (1 Julae). Hem i blong mekem se mifala i save wokemaot hamas Family Tax Benefit blong pem yu long yia ia.

Afta long en blong faenansol yia, we hem i finis long 30 June (30 Juin), bae mifala i balensem peimen blong yu. Hem i minim se bae mifala i komperem amaon blong Family Tax Benefit we mifala i bin pem yu folem estimet blong yu agensem hamas we yu sud risivim we hem i dipen long hamas stret yu bin karem long famli inkam long faenansol yia ia.

Sapos amaon blong Family Tax Benefit i no semak long amaon we yu sud risivim, bae mifala i letem yu save.

Sapos yu bin talem amaon blong inkam we i hae tumas, maet yu stap risivim Family Tax Benefit we i smol moa long hamas we yu sud risivim. Sapos hemia i tru, bae yu risivim wan ekstra peimen (top-up). Sapos yu bin talem amaon blong inkam we i lo tumas, maet oli pem yu tumas mo maet yu mas pembak.

Bae mifala i jekem sapos yu mitim ol kraeteria blong Family Tax Benefit Part A mo Family Tax Benefit Part B long taem we mifala i balensem. Sapos yu mitim ol kraeteria, bae mifala i jes pem long yu.

Blong kasem moa infomesen

- Go long servicesaustralia.gov.au/ftb blong moa infomesen long Inglis
- Go long servicesaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage blong ridim, lisen o wajem ol infomesen long langwis blong yu
- Kolem **131 202** blong toktok long mifala long langwis blong yu long saed blong ol Centrelink peimen mo sevis
- Kolem **132 011** blong Medicare mo **131 272** blong Child Support. Letem mifala i save sapos yu nidim wan interpreta blong toktok long langwis blong yu mo bae mifala i arenjem wan we hemi fri nomo
- Visitim wan sevis senta.

Notem: sapos yu kalem ol '13' namba ia long hom fon long eniples long Ostrelia oli jajem folem wan fiks ret nomo. Ret ia i save jenis folem praes blong lokol kol mo i save jenis dipen long telefon sevis provaeda. Sapos yu kalem ol '1800' namba long hom fon blong yu

hem i fri nomo. Sapos yu kol long ol pablik mo mobael fon oli save taemem mo jajem long wan hae ret.

Toksave

Infomesen long pepa ia hem i wan gaed nomo long ol peimen mo sevis. Hem i risponsibiliti blong yu blong disaedem sapos yu wantem aplae from wan peimen mo mekem wan aplikesen long saed blong situesen blong yu.



Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit is a 2 part payment that helps with the cost of raising children.

Family Tax Benefit Part A is paid for each child. The amount you get depends on your family's income and circumstances.

If a child enters your care before they turn 1, or you adopt a child of any age, you may get a temporary increase to your Family Tax Benefit Part A. This is called Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement.

Family Tax Benefit Part B gives extra help to single parents, non-parent carers (such as grandparents, foster and kinship carers) and couples with 1 main income earner. The amount you get will depend on your family income and the age of your youngest child.

If you share the care of a child, you may be able to get some Family Tax Benefit. You need to have care of the child for at least 35% of the time.

Eligibility

Family Tax Benefit Part A

You may be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part A if you care for a dependent child who is:

- younger than 15 years of age, or
- 16 to 19 years of age, and
 - undertaking full-time education in an approved course leading towards a year 12 or equivalent qualification with an acceptable study load, or
 - has been granted an exemption from study requirements; and
 - is not receiving an income support payment in their own right.

If you are eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part A for a dependent child aged 16 to 19 years of age, it can be paid until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 19 years of age, if they continue in full-time secondary study or are exempt from the study requirements.

Family Tax Benefit Part B

If you are a member of a couple, you may be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part B if you have care of a dependent child younger than 13 years of age.

If you are a single parent or carer, grandparent or great-grandparent carer, you may be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part B if you care for a child who is:

- younger than 16 years of age, or
- a full-time secondary student or exempt from the study requirements, up until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 18 years of age, and
- not receiving an income support payment in their own right.

In most cases home schooling for children 16 to 19 years of age does not meet study requirements for Family Tax Benefit.

Immunisation requirements

If your child does not meet the immunisation requirements, we may reduce your rate of Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Go to servicessaustralia.gov.au/immunisation for more information.

If you are receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A and an income support payment

If your child is turning 4, they may need to have a health check. If they do not, your Family Tax Benefit Part A rate may reduce. You need to tell us your child has had a health check before the child's 5th birthday. If you do not tell us, or if your child does not have a health check, your Family Tax Benefit Part A payment rate may reduce.

The reduced rate will start on their 5th birthday and continue for up to 26 fortnights. This is based on how long you got Family Tax Benefit Part A, and you or your partner got an income support payment.

Residence requirements

To be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part A and Part B, you must meet residence requirements.

You must be living in Australia and either:

- have Australian citizenship
- hold a permanent visa
- hold a Special Category Visa, or
- hold a certain temporary visa type, for example a Partner Provisional or Temporary Protection visa.

Your child must also meet the residence requirements or be living with you and you must continue to meet the residence requirements for as long as you get this payment.

If your permanent visa is granted on or after 1 January 2019, you must be living and physically residing in Australia for a period or periods that total at least 1 year before you can get Family Tax Benefit Part A.

You may not have to serve a Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period if one of the following applies, you:

- are an Australian citizen
- arrived on a New Zealand passport (i.e, held or hold a Special Category Visa)
- are a refugee or former refugee
- hold or previously held a specific visa subclass

- are the partner of a refugee, former refugee or humanitarian migrant, and were the partner of that person at the time they arrived in Australia
- are in receipt of a social security benefit, social security pension, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay or Farm Household Allowance
- were granted a visa allowing eligibility for Family Tax Benefit before 1 January 2019.

If you are eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part B, you can get this while you are serving the Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period for Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Child support and Family Tax Benefit

If you are claiming Family Tax Benefit for a child from a previous relationship, you must take reasonable action to get child support in order to receive more than the base rate of Family Tax Benefit Part A.

If you are not able to apply for child support, you should let us know. In some cases you may need to speak to a social worker.

If you get Family Tax Benefit and you or your partner get or pay child support, we will consider your child support when we calculate your Family Tax Benefit payment. If you share the care of your child, we will work out your percentage of care and use this to calculate how much Family Tax Benefit and child support you are eligible for.

Claiming

You can choose to get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly, or as an annual lump sum. The easiest way to claim is online.

To make a claim online you need a myGov account and a Centrelink online account. Your myGov account must be linked to Centrelink.

If you do not have a myGov account, go to **my.gov.au** to create one.

Annual lump sum claims must be submitted within 12 months of the end of the financial year.

If you choose to get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly, you need to estimate your family income at the start of each financial year. You can update this estimate any time during the year using your Centrelink online account through myGov.

You also need to:

- make sure you and your partner lodge tax returns within 12 months of the end of the financial year. The Australian Taxation Office will then confirm the income for you and your partner, or
- tell us if you are not required to lodge a tax return within 12 months of the end of the financial year.

Balancing your Family Tax Benefit

When you get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly, we ask you to estimate your family income for each financial year, which begins on 1 July, so we can work out how much Family Tax Benefit to pay you over the financial year.

After the end of each financial year, which finishes on 30 June, we balance your payment. This means we compare the amount of Family Tax Benefit we paid you based on your estimate, against how much you should have received based on your actual family income for that financial year.

If the amount of Family Tax Benefit you got is not the same as the amount you should have received, we will let you know.

If you overestimated your income, you may have received less Family Tax Benefit than you were eligible for. If this happens, you may receive a top-up payment. If you underestimated your income, you may have been paid too much and may need to pay it back.

We will check your eligibility for Family Tax Benefit Part A and Family Tax Benefit Part B supplements during the balancing process. If you are eligible, we will pay it to you automatically.

For more information

- Go to servicessaustralia.gov.au/ftb for more information in English
- Go to servicessaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage where you can read, listen to or watch information in your language
- Call **131 202** to speak with us in your language about Centrelink payments and services
- Call **132 011** for Medicare and **131 272** for Child Support. Let us know if you need an interpreter, and we will arrange one for free
- Visit a service centre.

Note: calls from your home phone to '13' numbers from anywhere in Australia are charged at a fixed rate. That rate may vary from the price of a local call and may also vary between telephone service providers. Calls to '1800' numbers from your home phone are free. Calls from public and mobile phones may be timed and charged at a higher rate.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is intended only as a guide to payments and services. It's your responsibility to decide if you wish to apply for a payment and to make an application with regard to your particular circumstances.