



# Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit boni 2 bwakamwane are e na buoka te kabanemwane ibukin kaikawakiiia ataei.

Family Tax Benefit Part A, e bwaka nakoia ataei temanna ma temanna. Te mwaiti are e na reke iroum e boboto man ana karekemwane ao aron am utu.

Ngkana e mena te ataei inanon baim imwain koron 1 ririki, ke ko tabeka te ataei, ko kona ni karekea te raka nakon te Family Tax Benefit Part A inanon te tai ae uarereke. E aranaki aio bwa te Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement.

Family Tax Benefit Part B bon te raka ni ibuobuoki nakoia kaaro ake a mate buuia, aomata aika tiaki kaaro (n aroia tiibu, taan tararua ke koraki) ao taanga are tii 1 mairouia ae mwakuri. Iai irekereken mwaitin te mwane are ko na karekea ma botan anakarekemwane te utu ao ana ririki am kabanea n uarereke n nati.

Ngkana ko tararua te ataei, e kona n reke iroum iteran te buoka ae te Family Tax Benefit. Ko na riai n tararua te ataei tao 35% man botan ana tai te ataei.

## Kainibaire

### Family Tax Benefit Part A

E kona n reke iroum te Family Tax Benefit Part A ngkana iai te ataei ae katan iroum ae:

- e kee ana ririki iaan 15 ririki, ke
- 16 nakon 19 ana ririki, ao
  - e reirei n te kuura n reirei are e anga te kooti are e anaia bwa kabwaatan ana bwi nakon karekean te beba ni koraki 12 n te kauarinan ke te beba ae kinaaaki are reke man te aoa ni kamatebwai ae kariaiakaki, ke
  - e a tia n reke beban kariaiakan aki reireina; ao
  - akea ana mwane bwabwaka man te buoka are bwabwaka (income support payment).

Ngkana ko bwaka iaan te karinan are e kona n reke iroum te Family Tax Benefit Part A ibukina bwa iai te ataei ae katan iaam are bwaka iaan 16 nakon 19 te ririki, e na bwaka te mwane anne n rabanen te ririki are e koro iai 19 aia ririki ngkana a reitinako n reirei n te kauarinan ke a eti taekaia ibukin baike a kainnаноaki n irekereke ma te reirei..

### Family Tax Benefit Part B

Ngkana te taanga ngkoe, e kona n reke iroum te Family Tax Benefit Part B ngkana iai te ataei ae katan iroum are bwaka iaan 13 te ririki.

Ngkana e a tia ni mate buum ke te ngkoe te tia tararua ke te tia mwiokoaki, te tibu ke te tibutoru, e kona n reke iroum te Family Tax Benefit Part B ngkana ko tabeakina te ataei ae:

- e kee ana ririki iaan 16 te ririki, ke

- ataein te reirei n te kauarinan ke aki kainnanao ae e na irii babaire, ni karokoa banen te ririki are e na koro iai 18 ana ririki, ao
- aki kakarekea te mwane ni buoka ake a rereke.

N angiin te tai ao ataei ake a reirei mani mwengaia n te roro ae 16 nakon 19 te ririki e aki irii kainibare ake a kainnanaoaki ibukin te reirei ni karekea te Family Tax Benefit.

### **Iti aika a kainnanaoaki**

Ngkana arona bwa e aki koro nanon te kainibaire ibukin kakarekean te iti, ti kona ni kauarerekea mwaitin am Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Nakon [servicesaustralia.gov.au/immunisation](https://servicesaustralia.gov.au/immunisation) ibukin bwaninin rongorongona.

### **Ngkana ko kakarekea te buoka ae te Family Tax Benefit Part A ao te mwane ibukin buokan te aki mwakuri**

Ngkana e koro 4 ana ririki, a riai ni karaoa aia tutuo ibukin marurungia. Ngkana a aki kan karekea, e kona ni kauarerekeaki am Family Tax Benefit Part A. Ko riai n ribooti nakoira bwa e a tia ni karaoa ana tutuo am ataei imwain ana ka 5 n koronririki. Ngkana ko aki reitaki ma ngaira, ke e tuai karaoa ana tutuo am ataei, e na uarereke naba am Family Tax Benefit Part A.

E na waaki keerikakin te buoka aio n aia ka 5 n koronririki ao n reitinako inanon 26 mwaitin bwakabwaina. Ma aio e nakon naba maanin kakarekean te Family Tax Benefit Part A, ao te tai are ngkoe ke kainnabam, kam a karekea te buoka.

### **Baika Kainnanaoaki ibukin te Maeka**

Ngkana ko na karekea te Family Tax Benefit Part A ao Part B, ko riai n iri babaire ibukin te kamaeka.

Ko riai ni maeka i Aotiteria ke:

- kaain Aotiteria ngkoe
- iai am visa ae aki babane taina
- iai am Special Category Visa, ke
- iai am visa riki teuana, n aron te katoto, te Partner Provisional ke Temporary Protection visa.

E riai ni kakoroi nanon babaire ibukin te maeka am ataei ke n riai ni maeka irarikim ao ko riai ni kateimatoa irakin babaire ibukin te kamaeka ngkai ko kakarekea te buoka aio.

Ngkana e reke am permanent visa n ke imwin 1 January 2019, ko riai ni maeka i Aotiteria ao ni mena iai rabwatam n te tai ke te maan ae kaaniia 1 te ririki imwain ae ko a kona ni karekea te Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Ko aki kainnanao te Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period ngkana arona bwa iai aikai iroum:

- te I-Aotiteria ngkoe
- ko roko ma am bwaatibooti mai Nu Tiran (nanon anne bwa iai iroum te Special Category Visa)
- ngkoe te tia birinako mai abam ke te tia birinako mai abam ngkoa
- karekea ke iai iroum ngkoa te visa n te karinan are iaana riki
- kainnabam te tia birinako mai abana, tia birinako ngkoa ke roko n te aba ibukin mwakuri n ibuobuoki, ao bon te kainnaba inanon are kam moan roko i Aotiteria
- e rereke iroum te buoka ae (social security benefit) ma te social security pension, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay ke Farm Household Allowance
- e tia n reke ngkoa am visa are rereke naba iai te Family Tax Benefit imwain 1 January 2019.

Ngkana e kona n reke iroum te Family Tax Benefit Part B, ko kona ni karekea inanon te Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period ibukin te Family Tax Benefit Part A.

## Child support ao Family Tax Benefit

Ngkana ko nang anaa am Family Tax Benefit ibukin am ataei man ieinim are mai mwaina, ko riai moa mwakuria karekean te child support bwa e aonga n ae raka are ko kona ni karekea man te tia mainano n te Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Ngkan arona bwa ko aki kona ni bubuti karekean te child support, reitaki nakoira. N taai tabetai ao ko na kainnanao te maroro ma are te tia mwakuri are tabena aio.

Ngkana e reke iroum te Family Tax Benefit ao ngkoe ke kainnabam kam kakarekea ke kam kakabwaka te child support, ti na taraa am child support ngkana e tareaki am bwakamwane ibukin te Family Tax Benefit. Ngkana kam ibuobuoki n tararuaa maiun natimi, ti na kakaea ana betiente te tararua ao ni kabongana ngkanne n tareea bwa iraua mwaitin te Family Tax Benefit ao te child support.

## Karekeana

Ko kona ni kakarekea te Family Tax Benefit ni katoa uoua ni wiiki, ke teuana naba kabwaakina n te ririki. Te kabanea ni bebete ni kawai ibukin karekean aio bon iaonrain.

Ibukin karekean aei iaonrain, e riai n iai am myGov account (akaunti) and a Centrelink akaunti. Am myGov account (akaunti) e riai n toma nakon Centrelink.

Ngkana akea am myGov account (akaunti), nakon **my.gov.au** ao karaoa am akaunti.

Anaakina ni kabane teuana te tai n te ririki inanon 12 namwakaina ni banen te ririki.

Ngkana ko tangiria ni kakarekea te Family Tax Benefit ni katoa uoua ni wiki, ko riai n katautaua ana karekemwane am utu ni katoa rabanen ribootinakin karekemwane (financial

year). Ko kona n anga te kataunare aei inanon te ririki man am Centrelink akaunti rinanon myGov.

Ko riai naba:

- taraia bwa ngkoe ao kainnabam, kam karina ami tax return (taekiti) inanon te 12 namwakaina ni banen te ririki. E na rinanoaki aio iroun te Australian Taxation Office ao ni kamatoa am karekemwane ao ai uana naba ma kainnabam, ke
- tuangira ngkana ko aki kainnanoaki bwa ko na karina am tax return (taekiti) inanon te 12 namwakaina ni katoa rabanen financial year (ribootinakin karekemwane).

## Kabaerantan am Family Tax Benefit

Ngkana ko kakarekea te Family Tax Benefit ni katoa uoua ni wiki, ti butiko bwa ko na tareea botan ana karekemwane am utu ni katoa ririki, are moanaki n 1 July, bwa ti aonga ni karekea te ware are mwaitin te Family Tax Benefit are e na reke iroum inanon te ririki.

N rabanen tain financial year (ribootinakin mwaane), are e toki n 30 June ti karaoa te kabaeranti. Nanona bwa ti kabotauaa te ware are ti kakabwaka nakoim ibukin te Family Tax Benefit ao botan am karereke are karekea am utu inanon tain ribootin mwaane.

Ngkana bwa e okoro te ware are ko kakarekea ibukin te Family Tax Benefit ma te ware are ko riai ni karekea, are ti na bon reitaki nakoim.

Ngkana arona bwa e uareke am karekemwane nakon are ko kataunareia, e na kee naba am Family Tax Benefit nakon are ko riai ni karekea. Ngkana e riki aei, e na iai riki te bwakamwane nakoim. Ngkana e riao am karekemwane nakon are ko kataunareia, tao e na raka ngkanne te bwakamwane nakoim ao ko riai ni manga kaoka rakana.

Ti na taraia naba ngkana iai riki kanoan te Family Tax Benefit Part A ao Family Tax Benefit Part B aika ko kona ni karekei inanon ara kabaeranti. Ngkana iai riki, ti na manga kabwakamwane riki nakoim.

## Ibukin bwaninin rongorongona

- Nakon [servicessaustralia.gov.au/ftb](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/ftb) ibukin bwaninin rongorongona n te Taetae n Imatang
- Nakon [servicessaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage) ike ko kona ni wareka, n ongora ke n nori rongorongo n oin am taetae
- Tarebonia **131 202** n reitaki nakoira n oin am taetae ibukin bwakamwane ao ana tiaweti riki ake tabeua Centrelink
- Tarebonia **132 011** ibukin Medicare (buokam ibukin boon bwainaoraki) **131 272** ibukin Child Support (Boon maiun te ataei). Ngkana ko kainnanao te tia raitaeka ao e kona n reke n akea bona
- Kawara te aobiti n ibuobuoki.

Katanoata: ngkana ko tareboon man mwengam nakon '13' nambwa iaon Aotiteria ao e na bon ti tetikina boona. Ma e kona ni bibitaki boon te tatareboon ao e kona naba ni kaokoro

aia boo kambwana n tareboon. Bon akea boon tareboon nakon '1800' man am auti. Tareboon man taabo n tareboon n ana tabo te botanaomata ke te mobile tareboon, e kona n tauaki maanna ao n raka te tiaati iai.

## **Kauring**

Rongorongo aikai bon tii katamneian aron te bwakamwane ao tein taian tieweti. Bon tabem motikana bwa ko na karina am bubuti ibukin te bwakamwane ke ni karina am bubuti ni kaeineti ma arom ae ngkai.



# 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](https://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](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/ftb) for more information in English
- Go to [servicessaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage](https://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.