



Julie Van Meegen

Director and Financial Adviser

MComm (FP) DFS, ADFS, JP

P: 02 4226 2795 **M:** 0421 926 511 **E:** julie@yourfa.com.au

A: Suite 1, 73 Market Street, Wollongong NSW 2500 **P:** PO Box 5067, Wollongong NSW 2520

Federal Budget Summary - 12 May 2015

The Federal Budget Analysis prepared by GWM Adviser Services Limited appears below.

The Coalition Government's second Federal Budget proposed some important changes, particularly for families, retirees and small business owners. Note: The measures outlined in this Federal Budget Summary are proposals only and may or may not be made law.

Summary

- Many lower income young families will benefit from greater childcare subsidies
- Families choosing not to vaccinate their children will miss out on childcare subsidies and family benefits
- Pension assets test changes will benefit lower net worth retirees, however, higher net worth retirees may receive reduced entitlements
- It will no longer be possible to claim both the full Government and employer provided parental leave payments
- The company tax rate for eligible small businesses will be reduced by 1.5%
- Unincorporated small businesses will receive a 5% tax discount
- Small businesses will be able to fully deduct capital expenses of up to \$20,000 per annum
- Farmers' capital expenditure on fencing and water facilities will be fully deductible

Your Government Payments – Families

Child Care Subsidy

Proposed date of effect: 1 July 2017

- From 1 July 2017, a new Child Care Subsidy will be introduced. This will replace:
- Child Care Benefit
- Child Care Rebate, and
- Jobs, Education and Training Child Care Fee Assistance.

A single means test will apply, subject to an activity test. This subsidised amount is paid directly to the care facility. The level of support will depend on family income as summarised in the following table.

Annual family income ¹	Subsidy per child	Cap
Up to \$65,000	85% of fee paid	n/a
\$65,000 - \$170,000	Will taper gradually from 85% down to 50%	n/a
\$170,000 - \$185,000	50% of fee paid	n/a
Over \$185,000	50% of fee paid	\$10,000 per annum

A new activity test will be established (see table below), with what comprises an activity yet to be announced.

Activity (hours per fortnight)	Number of subsidised hours (per fortnight)
8 – 16	Up to 36 hours
17 – 48	Up to 72 hours
49+	Up to 100 hours

Those families earning less than \$65,000 per annum who do not meet the activity test will continue to be entitled to up to 24 subsidised hours per fortnight.

Hourly fee caps, indexed to CPI, will apply. Child care payments will be subject to stronger immunisation requirements.

¹ Source: <http://www.pm.gov.au/media/2015-05-10/jobs-families-child-care-package-delivers-choice-families>

Paid parental leave

Proposed date of effect: 1 July 2016

Currently individuals are able to access both Government Paid Parental Leave, as well as any employer provided parental leave entitlements. From 1 July 2016, the Government will remove the ability to claim the full amount of both the Government payment and employer benefits. If the payment from your employer is greater than the Government scheme, which is paid at the minimum wage for 18 weeks, no Government payment will be available. If your employer payment is less, you can receive a Government top up.

Financial support for families with nannies

Proposed date of effect: 1 January 2016

The Government proposed a two year pilot program to subsidise the cost of child care provided in the family home by nannies, which will commence on 1 January 2016. The program will extend financial assistance to participating families who:

- have difficulty obtaining child care due to irregular working hours (eg shift workers)
- are in rural or remote areas, or
- have other accessibility issues.

Support will be subject to a fee cap of \$7.00 per child per hour.

Care will be provided for up to 50 hours per week, which is the same as the current child care benefit. Families must meet the program requirements and earn less than \$250,000 per annum. The program requirements are yet to be released.

Nannies will need to be attached to an approved service, be 18 years or older, have a current 'Working with Children' check and have first aid qualification. There will be no requirement to hold a minimum early childhood qualification.

Family Tax Benefit – Part A

Proposed dates of effect: 1 January 2016 and 1 July 2016

From **1 January 2016**, families will only be eligible to receive Family Tax Benefit – Part A (FTB-A) for six weeks in a 12 month period, whilst overseas. Currently for temporary overseas absences, the standard rate is payable for the first six weeks which then reduces to the base rate for a further 50 weeks. The period of time that the standard rate is payable may be extended in special circumstances.

From **1 July 2016**, the Government will no longer pay the large family supplement for FTB-A. This supplement is paid for third and subsequent children and is currently \$12.32 per fortnight per child.

Disability support and other pensions

The assets test for all pensions will be changed, effective January 2017. Please see the next section.

Your Government Payments – Retirees

Pension assets test thresholds

Proposed date of effect: 1 January 2017

A number of changes were announced in relation to pension entitlements including:

- changes to the assets test thresholds and taper rate, and
- the removal of the indexation changes announced in the 2014/15 Federal Budget.²

The lower threshold will be increased. However, the taper rate will increase from \$1.50 to \$3.00 which means the upper (or cut-out threshold) will reduce. The taper rate is the amount the age pension reduces for every \$1,000 of assets over the lower asset threshold.

The tables that show the amount of pension that could be received under these proposed measures can be found in the Minister's press release titled 'Fairer access to a more sustainable pension'.

NOTE: It's important to remember that both the income and assets tests are applied. The test which calculates the lowest entitlement determines the age pension payable. The tables in the press release assume entitlement is determined under the assets test only.

Commonwealth Seniors Health Care Card

The Government will ensure age pensioners who lose entitlement due to the above changes will be entitled to the Commonwealth Seniors Health Care Card (CSHC) from 1 January 2017. The CSHC is designed to assist older Australians by providing a range of concessions, including:

- discounts on Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription medicines
- bulk-billed doctor appointments (at the doctor's discretion)
- lower out-of-hospital medical expenses through the Medicare Safety Net, and
- certain state, territory and local government concessions - such as transport or concessions from private business that vary between each state and territory.

Pension portability

Proposed date of effect: 1 January 2017

The Government permits certain recipients to continue to receive their pension payments while overseas for up to 26 weeks. However, from 1 January 2017, it is proposed to reduce this time to six weeks. This will apply to pensioners who have lived in Australia for less than 35 years. Their payments will be paid at a reduced rate proportional to their period of Australian Working Life Residence. Impacted payments are the Age Pension, Wife Pension, Widow B Pension and Disability Support Pension.

Previous income test proposals

Date of effect: N/A. The Government will not proceed with the income test changes announced in the 2014/15 Federal Budget.

² Pensions will continue to be indexed to the greater of CPI and Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index as well as being benchmarked against Male Total Average Weekly Earnings.

Your Business

Company tax rate for small businesses

Proposed date of effect: 1 July 2015

The rate of company tax for eligible small businesses³ will be reduced by 1.5% to 28.5%. These companies will continue to frank their dividends at up to 30%.

Tax discount for unincorporated small businesses

Proposed date of effect: 1 July 2015

Small businesses that are unincorporated, such as sole traders and partners in partnerships, will be able to reduce their tax liability related to small business profits by 5%, up to a maximum amount of \$1,000.

CGT roll-over relief

Proposed date of effect: 1 July 2016

Small businesses will no longer be subject to Capital Gains Tax (CGT) if it benefits from changing its business structure. For example a company could be restructured as a trust without the transfer of the company's assets to the trust triggering CGT.

Accelerated depreciation

Proposed date of effect: 12 May 2015

Small businesses will be able to fully deduct the cost of assets worth up to \$20,000 in the year they are acquired. This concession will be available on purchases from 7.30pm 12 May 2015 until 30 June 2017. The concession can apply to more than one asset purchased in the same year.

Drought relief

Date of effect: 1 July 2016

Under a \$300 million drought relief package, primary producers will be able to fully deduct capital expenditure on fencing and water facilities, in the year the costs are incurred. They will also be able to deduct capital expenses related to fodder storage over three years.

³ A small business is defined as a business with an aggregated turnover of less than \$2 million.

Your Super

- The only proposed superannuation change of significance is to extend the maximum life expectancy – from 12 to 24 months – to allow a terminally ill patient access to their superannuation.
- No other new superannuation measures were announced in this year's Budget, in line with the Government's 2013 election commitment to not make changes during its first term.
- In 2015/16, the minimum amount of super contributions employers must make into eligible employees' accounts under the Superannuation Guarantee (SG) will remain at 9.5% per annum.
- The table below summarises the caps that will apply to super contributions in 2015/16.

Contribution type	Contributions included	Cap applying in 2015/16	
Concessional	All employer contributions (including SG and salary sacrifice), personal contributions claimed as a tax deduction and certain other amounts	Aged 49 + on 30/06/2015	\$35,000
		Aged < 49 on 30/06/2015	\$30,000
Non-concessional	Personal after-tax contributions, spouse contributions and certain other amounts	\$180,000 or \$540,000 provided you are aged 64 or under on 1/07/2015, don't exceed this amount over a three-year period and meet certain other conditions	

Your Tax

- Referred to as the 'Netflix tax', it is proposed that GST will be payable on overseas supplied digital products from 1 July 2017.
- Most people who are temporarily in Australia for a working holiday are to be treated as 'non-residents' for tax purposes, regardless of how long they are here. As a result, they will be taxed at 32.5% from the first dollar of income earned.
- A range of tax issues recently raised in a Government Discussion Paper weren't addressed in the Budget, including a broad based review of the GST, tax on personal savings and negative gearing.

Your Aged Care

Aged care means testing arrangements

Date of effect: 1 January 2016

If you enter a residential aged care facility from 1 January 2016, any rental income generated by your former home will be assessed when determining your aged care fees, regardless of how you pay the accommodation costs. Under the existing rules, any rental income received from your former home is exempt from the means-tested fee if you pay at least part of your accommodation payment as a daily payment. The change will not impact means-testing for Centrelink or DVA purposes.

Any questions? If you have any questions, please speak with Your Financial Adviser on 02 4226 2795 or call Garvan Financial Planning on 132 652 between 8am and 6pm (AEST), Monday to Friday.

Any advice in this communication has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. Because of this you should, before acting on any advice, consider whether it is appropriate to your objectives, financial situation and needs.

GWM Adviser Services Limited ABN 96 002 071 749 trading as Garvan Financial Planning, registered office 105 - 153 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060, is an Australian Financial Services Licensee and member of the National Australia Bank group of companies. From time to time Garvan Financial Planning, members of the National Australia Bank group of companies, associated employees or agents may have an interest in or receive pecuniary and non pecuniary benefits from the financial products and services mentioned herein.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The information contained in the above Federal Budget Analysis is current as at 12 May 2015 and has been prepared by Technical & Development, a division of GWM Adviser Services Limited (ABN 96 002 071 749, ASFL 230692) ('GWMAS'), whose registered office is at 105-153 Miller Street, North Sydney 2060. GWMAS is a member of the National Australia Bank group of companies ('NAB Group').

Any advice in this Federal Budget Analysis is of a general nature only and has not been tailored to your personal circumstances. Accordingly, reliance should not be placed by anyone on this information as the basis for making any investment, financial or other decision. Investors should, before acting on this information, consider the appropriateness of this information having regard to their personal objectives, financial situation or needs. We recommend investors obtain financial advice specific to their situation before making any financial, investment or insurance decision.

Information in this Federal Budget Analysis is current as at 12 May 2015 and is based on information received in good faith from third party sources, and on our understanding of legislation and Government press releases at the date of publication. While it is believed the information is accurate and reliable, the accuracy and completeness of that information is not guaranteed in any way. Opinions constitute our judgement at the time of issue and are subject to change. Neither GWMAS nor any member of the NAB Group, nor their employees or directors give any warranty of accuracy, nor accept any responsibility for errors or omissions in this Federal Budget Analysis.

Any general tax information provided in this Federal Budget Analysis is intended as a guide only and is based on our general understanding of taxation laws. It is not intended to be a substitute for specialised taxation advice or an assessment of your liabilities, obligations or claim entitlements that arise, or could arise, under taxation law, and we recommend you consult with a registered tax agent.