

Budget - In Brief

For the Aged:

- An increase in the aged pension of \$32.49 per week for singles and \$10.14 per week for couples
- Carer's will receive a supplement of \$600 per annum for each eligible person in their care
- The qualifying age to receive the age pension will be gradually increased to 67 years old. The qualifying age will increase at a rate of six months every two years, beginning in 2017 and reaching 67 in 2023

Private Health Cover Rebate:

- Private health insurance rebate phased out at \$120,000
- 3 new tiers introduced

Tier 1	20% rebate for those on \$75,000 (more than \$150,000 for families) Increasing to 25% at 65 years of age and to 30% at 70%
Tier 2	10% rebate for those on \$90,000 (more than \$180,000 for families) Increasing to 15% at 65 years of age and to 20% at 70 year
Tier 3	No private health insurance rebate for those on more than \$120,000 (more than \$240,000 for families)

For singles earning less than \$75,000 and couples earning less than \$150,000 the existing 30%, 35% and 40% private health insurance rebates for the respective age groups will remain.

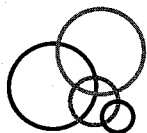
Medicare Surcharge:

- New Medicare surcharge rates will apply to higher income earners in 2010/2011 and future years

Singles earning - \$90,001 - \$120,000 Couples earning \$180,001 - \$240,000	1.25%
Singles earning more than \$120,001 Couples earning more than \$240,001	1.5%

Paid Parental Leave:

- This Government funded scheme will apply to parents in respect of births and adoptions that occurs on , or after 1st January 2011
- The scheme will provide 18 weeks of leave paid at the federal wage. The payments under the scheme will be included in taxable income
- Parents who receive paid parental leave will not receive the baby bonus or Family Tax benefit part B during the 18 week paid parental leave period
- People who elect not to receive paid paternity leave or who don't qualify will continue to receive the current forms of family assistance.



Temporary Reduction in the Superannuation Co-contribution:

- The matching rate and maximum co-contribution that is payable on an individual's eligible personal non-concessional superannuation contributions will be reduced. Under the measure the matching rates will be ;

100%	For 2009/2010, 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 with a maximum co-contribution of \$1,000, reduced by 3.333 cents for each dollar by which the person's total income exceeds the shade out threshold for receiving the full co-contribution
125%	For 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 with a maximum co-contribution of \$1,250 reduced by 4.167 cents for each dollar of total income above the shade out threshold
150%	For 2014/2015 onwards, with a maximum co-contribution of \$1,500, reduced by 5cents for each dollar of total above the shade out threshold

Superannuation:

- The cap on concessional superannuation contributions will be reduced for \$50,000 to \$25,000 and the transitional cap (which applies until 30 June 2012 for those aged 50 or over) from \$100,000 to \$50,000

Small Business Tax Break:

- The small business and general business tax break will be extended to allow a bonus deduction of 50% to small business with a turnover of less than \$2 million that acquires an eligible asset between 13 December 2008 and 31 December 2009 where it is ready for use by 31 December 2010. This includes motor vehicles

Broadband:

- The public – Private Partnership to build the National Broadband Network. The government will make an initial investment of \$4.7b, sourced from the building Australia Fund.

Education:

- \$2.6b over four years for universities and research funded by the education Investment Fund
- The cap on the number of university places will be removed from 2012 allowing an additional 50,000 students.
- \$1.5b for the Jobs and Training Compact , targeted at the young, apprentices and retrenched workers.

Health:

- \$3.2b for hospital infrastructure, cancer care and health research.