

## **Saving for your first home with your super**

Saving for a home can be a challenging prospect especially if you're a first home buyer wanting to secure a place on the property ladder. So the recent introduction of the First Home Super Saving Scheme (or FHSSS) could be an opportunity to secure a small boost for your first home deposit.

### **How does it work?**

Under the FHSSS, from 1 July 2018 you can apply to the Commissioner of Taxation to withdraw up to \$30,000 of eligible contributions (plus any associated earnings) made to your super since 1 July 2017 to help you purchase your first home.

### **What else do I need to know?**

- The government has limited the amount you can withdraw each financial year to \$15,000 and a limit of \$30,000 in total across all years. This means if you made \$18,000 of contributions during a financial year, you could only withdraw \$15,000 that year.
- Voluntary contributions include both before-tax (salary sacrifice contributions and personal contributions where a tax deduction is claimed) and after-tax contributions (or where a tax deduction has not been claimed).
- Associated earnings are calculated using a deemed rate of return set by the Australian Tax Office every three months, not the actual earnings on your super account
- Contribution caps still apply. This means that if you contribute the maximum \$15,000 per year to save for your first home during 2017-2018, you can only contribute \$10,000 more of before-tax contributions to your super that year (noting that superannuation guarantee payments made by your employer contribute to your total before-tax contributions).
- The amount you withdraw for your first home deposit will be taxed at your marginal rate (including Medicare levy) less a 30% offset.

### **Am I eligible?**

To qualify for the FHSSS you must:

- Have not previously owned property in Australia (or if you have previously owned property in Australia, the Commissioner of Taxation has determined you have suffered a financial hardship as specified by regulations) – this includes an investment property, commercial property, a lease of land or a company title interest in land in Australia
- Have not previously released FHSS funds
- Either live or intend to live in the property you're buying as soon as practicable

- Intend to live in the property for at least six months of the first 12 months you own it, after it is practical to move in
- Not be using FHSS amounts to purchase vacant land, a houseboat, a motor home, or any property not capable of being occupied as a residence; and
- Haven't previously requested release of money under the FHSSS.

**To find out more**

Please visit the [ATO's website](#) to find out more, including how you can apply.

This information is current as at 1 May 2018.

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