



 [Print whole section](#)

## myTax instructions 2026

How to complete your tax return or refund of franking credits application for 2025–26 using myTax.

### **How to personalise your tax return**



How to personalise your tax return using myTax.

### **Income**



How to complete the income sections of your tax return using myTax.

### **Deductions**



How to complete the deductions sections of your tax return using myTax.

### **Tax losses of earlier income years**



How to claim tax losses from earlier income years when lodging your tax return using myTax.

### **Tax offsets**



How to complete the tax offsets sections of your tax return using myTax.

## **Adjustments**



How to complete the adjustments sections of your tax return using myTax.

---

## **Medicare and private health insurance**



How to complete the Medicare and private health insurance sections of your tax return using myTax.

---

## **Other myTax instructions (including spouse details and income tests)**



How to complete the spouse details and income tests sections of your tax return using myTax.

---

## **myTax 2026 Estimate**



Understanding your myTax estimate and why it may change from the final assessment outcome on your notice of assessment.

---

## **Reporting non-resident foreign income**



How to complete the non-resident foreign income section in myTax, if you had a HELP, VSL or AASL liability.

---

## **Applying for a refund of franking credits**



How to complete a refund of franking credits application when lodging using myTax.

---

# myTax 2026 How to personalise your tax return

How to personalise your tax return using myTax.

**Last updated** 1 June 2026

## Things to know

To complete the **Personalise return** screen, select items that apply to you.

We make some selections for you, based on:

- pre-fill information
- data we have on our records, such as
  - information from your last year's tax return
  - your uploaded data from the ATO app's myDeductions tool.

Make other selections that may apply to include them in your tax return.

The selections in the **Personalise return** screen will tailor your tax return on the **Prepare return** screen to your situation.

When you progress to the **Prepare return** screen, you may find that you have missed a selection. Even if you're part way through your tax return, you can simply return to the **Personalise return** screen and make further selections.

You can't remove any selections we make for you, even if you think the circumstances don't apply to you.

If you used [myDeductions](#) to keep records, you can upload your data. If you upload your data from myDeductions before you start your tax return in myTax, your data will pre-fill ready for use.

## Want to lodge a nil tax return?

If you don't need to select any items because you wish to lodge a nil tax return, then select **Next** at the bottom of the **Personalise return** screen and follow the instructions.

## Watch our tutorial

This video shows you how to personalise your tax return.

**Media:** How to personalise your myTax return

<https://tv.ato.gov.au/media/bd1bdiuboiho6f>  (Duration: 3:32)

We also have a range of [video tutorials](#)  that may assist you using myTax.

## Completing this section

Follow the steps below to make selections on the **Personalise return** screen that apply to you to include them in your tax return.

1. Check the answer to the question **Were you an Australian resident for tax purposes from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026?**

For more information, see [Are you an Australian resident for tax purposes?](#)

If **Yes**, go to step 3.

If **No**, go to step 2.

**Note:** We may have populated this for you based on information from your 2024–25 tax return. If your circumstances are different for 2025–26, you may need to change your answer.

2. If you were a resident for part of the year, enter the dates you were a resident.

If you weren't a resident at any time during the year, leave both date fields blank.

3. Answer the question **Did you have a spouse at any time between 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026?**

For more information, see [Spouse details](#).

**Note:** We may have populated this for you based on information from your 2024–25 tax return.

4. Select the items that may apply to include them in your tax return.

If you're unsure if an item applies to you, select the links for more information

- [Salary, wages or other income on an income statement/payment summary, Australian Government payments, or First home super saver \(FHSS\) scheme payment](#)
- [Income from Australian superannuation or annuity funds](#)

- [Australian interest, or other Australian income or losses from investments or property](#)  
This includes capital gains tax related items.
- [Managed fund or trust distributions](#) (including where distribution has capital gains and foreign income)
- [Sole trader or business income or losses or partnership distributions](#)  
This includes Personal services income.  
This includes Loss details (unless you only select Net farm management deposits or repayments)
- [Foreign income](#)
- [All other income](#)
- [Deductions](#)
- [Tax losses of earlier income years](#)
- [Tax offsets](#) or [Adjustments](#)

If you [can't see an item to select](#), it may already be shown on the **Prepare return** screen or isn't required to be included in your tax return.

5. Select **Next** to go to the **Prepare return** screen.  
myTax will automatically display the selected items, and certain other items that apply, at the **Prepare return** screen.

## Can't see an item to select?

If you can't see an item to select, follow the links below to find out more:

- [Items always displayed](#)
- [Items automatically calculated for you](#)
- [Deductions displayed depending on your circumstance](#)
- [Tax offsets displayed depending on your circumstances](#)
- [Adjustments displayed depending on your circumstances](#)

## Items always displayed

No selections are necessary on the **Personalise return** screen for the following items, but they will display on the **Prepare return** screen.

These items are:

- [Deductions for gifts, donations, interest, dividends, and the cost of managing your tax affairs](#)
- [Medicare and private health insurance](#)
- [Income tests](#)

## Items automatically calculated for you

You aren't required to make a selection on the **Personalise return** screen for any of the following:

- low income tax offset
- PAYG instalments
- Study and training support loans including
  - Higher Education Loan Program (HELP)
  - Vocational and Educational Training Student Loan (VSL)
  - Student Financial Supplement Scheme (SFSS)
  - Australian Apprenticeship Support Loan (AASL)
  - Student Start-up Loan (SSL)
  - ABSTUDY Student Start-up Loan (ABSTUDY SSL)

We use the information in your tax return and our records to include these in your notice of assessment.

## Deductions displayed depending on your circumstances

Based on the information available in your tax return, myTax will display certain deduction items.

If you have salary or wage income, 'Work-related expenses' will be selected on the **Personalise return** screen, and the following items will display on the **Prepare return** screen:

- [Work-related car expenses](#)
- [Work-related travel expenses](#)
- [Work-related clothing, laundry and dry-cleaning expenses](#)

- [Work-related self-education expenses](#)
- [Other work-related expenses](#) (includes working from home expenses)

If you have a foreign pension or annuity, no selection is necessary on the **Personalise return** screen, the following item will display on the **Prepare return** screen:

- [Undeducted purchase price \(UPP\) of a foreign pension or annuity.](#)

## Tax offsets displayed depending on your circumstances

No selections are necessary on the **Personalise return** screen for the following items, but they will display on the **Prepare return** screen.

- [Seniors and pensioners](#) (including self-funded retirees) – if you have an Australian Government pension or allowance, or are over 60 years old
- [Foreign income tax offset](#) – if you have foreign income and have paid foreign tax.
- [Australian super income stream](#) – if you have income from Australian super income streams.

If you have business-related income selected on the **Personalise return** screen, the following item will display on the **Prepare return** screen.

- [Small business income tax offset](#)

If you wish to claim the **national rental affordability scheme tax offset**, you'll need to select either:

- **Partnerships under Sole trader or had business income or losses or partnership distributions**, even if you haven't received any partnership distributions.
- **Managed fund or trust distributions (including where distribution has capital gains and foreign income)**, even if you haven't received any trust distributions.

While the myTax sections are specific to partnerships and trust distributions, all individuals making a claim for this offset must use either of these sections.

## Adjustments displayed depending on your circumstances

No selections are necessary on the **Personalise return** screen for the following items, but they will display on the **Prepare return** screen:

- Under 18 – if you were under 18 years old on 30 June 2026
- [Part-year tax-free threshold](#) – if you were an [Australian resident](#) for tax purposes for part of the income year.

## Can't remove a selection?

Where we make a selection for you, it's based on the information:

- provided to us by various organisations including employers, payers, financial institutions and other government departments
- we have on our records, such as from
  - your last year's tax return
  - your uploaded data from the ATO app's myDeductions tool
  - the Depreciation and capital allowances tool or the Personal services income decision tool.

You won't be able to remove the selection.

If we make a selection for you but you believe it doesn't apply to you, it may be because the information was provided to us incorrectly or you may not be aware of how the payment was made to you.

### **Example: business income statement/payment summary**

The **Business/Sole trader income or loss** may be pre-selected if you received payments made:

- under a voluntary agreement
- under a labour-hire arrangement, or
- that are other specific payments.

While you may think you're not in business or a sole trader, the payment was made as business and personal services income instead of employment income, which is what you might have expected. You should review the pre-filled information on the **Prepare return** screen and make any necessary adjustments (if required). If you believe the payment was made incorrectly,

contact the payer so they can update their records and provide us with correct information.

## Income earned through the sharing economy or other marketplaces

The sharing economy is economic activity through a digital platform (such as a website or an app) where people share assets or services (labour) for a fee. The income you earn through the sharing economy is assessable which means you:

- must declare all of your sharing economy income in your tax return
- can claim deductions for associated expenses.

For more information, go to [Sharing economy and tax](#).

Use the **Personalise return** screen to select items that are relevant to you:

- [Ride-sourcing and food delivery](#)
- [Renting out all or part of your home](#)
- [Sharing assets \(excluding accommodation\)](#)
- [Providing services or completing tasks](#)

### Ride-sourcing and food delivery

If you received income for 'ride-sourcing' or food delivery services, select:

- You were a sole trader or had business income or losses or partnership distributions
  - Business/Sole trader income or loss
  - Business income or loss

### Renting out all or part of your home

If you received income from renting out a room or whole house or unit for a short-term basis, select:

- You had Australian interest, or other Australian income or losses from investments or property
  - Rent (Australian properties)

## Sharing assets (excluding accommodation)

If you received income from sharing assets (you own or lease) where you were:

- **not** carrying on a business, select
  - You had other income not listed above (including employee share schemes)
- carrying on a business, select
  - You were a sole trader or had business income or losses or partnership distributions
    - Business/Sole trader income or loss, then
    - Business income or loss

## Providing services or completing tasks

Your selection will depend on your relationship with the platform and other parties to the agreement.

### If you're not in business

If you received income for your services or completing tasks through a digital platform where you were:

- an employee of the platform, select
  - You received salary, wages or other income on an income statement/payment summary, Australian Government payments, or First home super saver (FHSS) scheme payment
    - Salary, wages, allowances, tips, bonuses etc. (including lump sum A, B, D or E payments)
- **not** an employee of the platform or carrying on a business, select
  - You had other income not listed above (including employee share schemes).

Additionally, if you want to claim deductions for expenses incurred related to your income, where you were:

- an employee of the platform, select
  - You had deductions you want to claim

- Work-related expenses – You must have salary or wages income
- **not** an employee of the platform or carrying on a business, select
  - You had deductions you want to claim
    - Other deductions.

### **If you're in business**

If you received income for your services or completing tasks through a digital platform where you were carrying on a business, select:

- You were a sole trader or had business income or losses or partnership distributions
  - Business/Sole trader income or loss, then select either
    - Personal services income
    - Business income or loss.

This selection will enable you to show both your business income and expenses.

### **Further information that may assist your choice**

When earning income for services as a business, you need to consider whether personal services income (PSI) applies to you.

Income you earn mainly from your personal skills, efforts or expertise is classified as PSI. If the income is PSI, you'll need to work out if special tax rules (the PSI rules) apply. If the PSI rules apply, they will affect how you report your income to us and the deductions you can claim.

You can use [our tool](#) to work out whether PSI was received and if the PSI rules apply.

### **Cash income**

If you're being paid cash, you must declare the cash as income when you lodge your tax return.

We use a range of tools to identify and take action against people and businesses that may not be correctly meeting their obligations.

Use the **Personalise return** screen to select items that are relevant to you.

If you [receive cash for work you do](#) as an employee, select:

- You received salary, wages or other income on an income statement/payment summary, Australian Government payments, or First home super saver (FHSS) scheme payment
  - Salary, wages, allowances, tips, bonuses etc. (including lump sum A, B, D or E payments).

If you want to claim deductions for expenses incurred related to your cash income as an employee, select:

- You had deductions you want to claim
  - Work-related expenses – You must have salary or wages income.

If you receive [cash and cash equivalent income](#) carrying on a business for goods or services, select:

- You were a sole trader or had business income or losses or partnership distributions
  - Business/Sole trader income or loss
    - Business income or loss.

This selection will enable you to show both your business income and expenses.

QC 107066

## **myTax 2026 Tax losses of earlier income years**

How to claim tax losses from earlier income years when lodging your tax return using myTax.

**Published** 1 June 2026

### **Things to know**

Complete this section if you have a tax [loss](#) from an earlier income year that you haven't claimed as a deduction. You must complete this section whether or not you're able to claim a deduction for the loss in 2025–26.

If your latest 2024–25 tax return lodgment shows a taxable income greater than \$0, you aren't able to complete this section in myTax.

**A tax loss is different from a capital loss.**

You generally make a tax loss when the total deductions you can claim for an income year exceed your income for the year. Total income includes both assessable and net exempt income for the year.

If you make a tax loss in an income year you can carry it forward and deduct it in future years against income for tax purposes. Certain deductions can't be used to contribute to a loss.

You generally can't claim a deduction for tax losses if:

- prior to 1 July 2025
  - you became bankrupt
  - were released from debt under an arrangement established under bankruptcy law; and
- the tax losses relate to a time before you were declared bankrupt or released from debt.

If you have tax losses from more than one earlier income year, you should generally deduct the earliest losses first.

**Don't show at this section**

Don't show the following at this section:

- capital losses, go to [Capital gains or losses](#)
- expenses and losses you incurred in earning foreign income, go to [Foreign income – not on an income statement/payment summary](#), [Foreign pensions and annuities](#) or [Other foreign income](#)
- deferred non-commercial business losses from a prior income year
  - for partnership activities, go to [Partnerships](#)
  - for sole trader activities, go to [Business income or losses](#).

## Completing this section

You'll need the following tax losses amounts that you worked out when completing last year's tax return:

- primary production losses carried forward to 2025–26  
To learn more about primary production activities, visit [Information for primary producers](#)
- non-primary production losses carried forward to 2025–26.

To personalise your tax return to show tax losses of earlier income years, at **Personalise** return select:

- You had tax losses of earlier income years

To show your tax losses of earlier income years, at **Prepare return** select 'Add/Edit' at the Deductions, or tax losses of earlier income years banner.

At the **Tax losses of earlier income years** banner:

1. If our records show you have lodged a tax return for the 2024–25 income year and your taxable income was
  - Greater than zero – myTax won't allow you to claim tax losses of earlier income years because you aren't eligible. Go to step 6.
  - Otherwise – go to step 2.
2. Enter any primary production and non-primary production losses carried forward to 2025–26 into the corresponding fields.
3. Calculate your net exempt income.  
Your net exempt income is the total of your exempt income for 2025–26 less the total expenses (other than capital expenses) incurred in earning your exempt income. If the result is less than zero, your net exempt income is 0.  
To find out what amounts are exempt income, see [Amounts that you do not pay tax on](#).
4. Enter your net exempt income into the corresponding fields.
5. Select **Save** – myTax will work out the **Total losses available this income year** and the **Losses claimed this income year**.
6. Select **Save and continue** when you have completed the **Deductions, or tax losses of earlier income years** section.

## Calculate losses to carry forward to 2026–27

Follow these steps to work out if you have any losses to carry forward to 2026–27.

### Step 1: Is Taxable income at Prepare return a loss?

**Yes** – go to **step 4**.

**No** – go to **step 2**.

### Step 2: Work out if you have losses to carry forward

Is **Taxable income** plus **Losses claimed this income year (Primary production and Non-primary production)**, treated as a positive amount, equal to or more than **Total losses available this income year (Primary production and Non-primary production)**?

**Yes** – You have no losses (primary production or non-primary production) to carry forward to 2026–27.

**No** – go to **step 3**.

### Step 3: Work out the primary and non-primary production losses you carry forward

Is **Taxable income** plus **Losses claimed this income year (Primary production)**, treated as a positive amount, equal to or more than **Total losses available this income year (Primary production)**?

**Yes** – You have no primary production losses to carry forward to 2026–27.

The amount of non-primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27 is **Total losses available this income year (Non-primary production)** less **Losses claimed this income year (Non-primary production)**.

Keep a record of this amount for next year.

**No** – The amount of:

- primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27 is **Total losses available this income year (Primary production)** less **Losses claimed this income year (Primary production)**
- non-primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27 is **Total losses available this income year (Non-primary production)** less **Losses claimed this income year (Non-primary production)**.

Keep a record of these amounts for next year.

#### Step 4: Use the worksheet

Use the worksheet below to work out the primary production and non-primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27.

Show all losses as negative amounts in the worksheet. Amounts at rows **e**, **f**, **g** and **h** may be losses. If so, show them as negative amounts.

#### Worksheet

Row	Calculation	Amount
<b>a</b>	<b>Taxable income</b> on your tax return. This amount is a loss, show it as a negative amount.	\$
<b>b</b>	<b>Gifts or donations</b> on your tax return.	\$
<b>c</b>	<b>Personal super contributions</b> on your tax return.	\$
<b>d</b>	Add rows <b>b</b> and <b>c</b> .	\$
<b>e</b>	Add row <b>d</b> , which is either zero or positive, to row <b>a</b> which is negative. If row <b>e</b> is positive, go to <b>step 7</b> .	\$
<b>f</b>	<b>Trusts (Net primary production amount)</b> plus <b>Partnerships (Net primary production amount)</b> on your tax return.	\$
<b>g</b>	<b>Business income or loss (Net primary production)</b> on your tax return.	\$
<b>h</b>	Add rows <b>f</b> and <b>g</b> .	\$
<b>i</b>	If row <b>h</b> is a loss and is the same or a greater loss than row <b>e</b> , show the amount from row <b>e</b> .	\$

	<p>If row <b>h</b> is a loss and is a smaller loss than row <b>e</b>, show the amount from row <b>h</b>.</p> <p>Otherwise, show <b>0</b>.</p>	
<b>j</b>	<p>If row <b>h</b> is a loss and is the same or a greater loss than row <b>e</b> show <b>0</b>.</p> <p>If row <b>h</b> is a loss and is a smaller loss than row <b>e</b>, subtract row <b>h</b> from row <b>e</b> and show the answer.</p> <p>If row <b>h</b> isn't a loss, show the amount from row <b>e</b>.</p>	\$

Go to **step 5**.

### **Step 5: Work out the amount of primary production losses you carry forward**

Is the amount at row **i** zero?

**Yes** – The amount of primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27 is **Total losses available this income year (Primary production)**. Go to **step 6**.

Keep a record of these amounts for next year.

**No** – Add the amount at row **i** to **Total losses available this income year (Primary production)**. When adding these 2 amounts ignore the fact that they're both negative amounts. The answer is the amount of primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27. Go to **step 6**.

Keep a record of these amounts for next year.

### **Step 6: Work out the amount of non-primary production losses you carry forward**

Is the amount at row **j** zero?

**Yes** – The amount of non-primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27 is **Total losses available this income year (Non-primary production)**.

Keep a record of these amounts for next year.

**No** – Add the amount at row **j** to **Total losses available this income year (Non-primary production)**. When adding these 2 amounts ignore the fact that they're both negative amounts. The answer is the amount

of non-primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27. Keep a record of this amount for next year.

### **Step 7: Work out if you have losses to carry forward**

**Total losses available this income year (Primary production)** is your primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27.

**Total losses available this income year (Non-primary production)** is your non-primary production losses you carry forward to 2026–27.

Keep a record of these amounts for next year.

QC 107074

## **myTax 2026 Tax estimate – important information**

Understanding your myTax estimate and why it may change from the final assessment outcome on your notice of assessment.

**Published** 1 June 2026

### **Things to know**

Your myTax estimate is an **estimate only**.

We calculate your myTax estimate using the information currently in your tax return. This includes information:

- you provide when preparing your tax return
- we pre-fill that you consider is correct.

Your myTax estimate may differ from the final balance of your assessment.

After we process your return, we'll issue you a [notice of assessment](#).

Your notice of assessment:

- is the statement that explains how we calculate your tax assessment
- shows if you'll either
  - receive a refund
  - have a tax bill (amount you need to pay) – there are a number of reasons [why you may receive a tax bill](#).

In some cases, we also issue a [statement of account](#) with your notice of assessment.

For more information, see [Understanding the myTax estimate](#).

## Why your myTax estimate may differ from your final assessment

There are several reasons your myTax estimate can change from your final assessment. Some common reasons include:

- we find a difference between the details in your tax return and the information we receive through pre-fill data or our data-matching program
- you prepare and lodge your tax return before all the pre-fill information is available.

Your myTax estimate may also differ from the amount you receive as it doesn't include any existing credits or debits with us. You may receive a lower refund than expected if your credit or refund has been [offset against another debt](#) – including a [debt on hold](#) with us or debts you have with other government agencies.

Check all the details on your notice of assessment with the information in your tax return. Your notice of assessment is sent to your myGov inbox, see [Get a copy of your notice of assessment](#).

## Other reasons your outcome is different

Other reasons why your myTax estimate can change from your final assessment include where you:

- are lodging your tax return late
- received a lump sum payment in arrears (LSPIA)

- received an employment termination payment
- received an Australian superannuation lump sum payment
- had excess concessional superannuation contributions
- had excess non-concessional superannuation contributions
- are entitled to use your spouse's unused seniors and pensioners tax offset
- request us to calculate the deductible amount of your undeducted purchase price of a foreign pension or annuity
- received credit for tax paid by a trustee
- are entitled to a government super contribution
- are entitled to a low income super tax offset
- have information in your tax return requiring complex calculations – for example, income averaging
- have amounts where rounding rules apply.

## After you lodge

You have until 31 October 2026 to lodge your tax return for 2026 with myTax, unless we have allowed you to lodge it later.

If we work out you:

- are entitled to a tax refund – we'll pay it to the Australian financial institution account you've nominated at Step 2 Financial institution details.
- have a tax bill to pay
  - if you **lodge on time**, any tax bill will be due the **later of**
    - 21 November 2026 (21 days after your tax return was due to be lodged)
    - 21 days after you receive your notice of assessment.
  - if you **lodge late**, any tax bill will be due 21 November 2026 (21 days after the tax return was due to be lodged)

- your [notice of assessment](#) will contain your payment advice. However, when your account balance is different to the outcome of your assessment, we send a [statement of account](#) and attach the payment advice to it
- you can make payment towards your tax bill after you have lodged your tax return. See [How to pay](#) for your options.

To assist you in understanding your estimate and help preventing future debt, see [Why you may receive a tax bill](#).

## Understanding the myTax estimate

When you select **Calculate** in myTax, it'll work out your estimate. Your myTax estimate will either show your:

- **estimated tax refund**
- **estimated tax amount owing to the ATO.**

You can see more details of this amount by selecting **Show calculation**. This calculation will show you:

- your [taxable income](#)
- your estimated refund or estimated amount payable, worked out as
  - [Tax on your taxable income](#)

*minus*

- [Non-refundable tax offsets](#) (these only reduce tax on your taxable income)

*plus*

- [Other liabilities](#) (including Medicare levy, Medicare levy surcharge and compulsory repayment of HELP or other study and training support loans)

*minus*

- [Refundable tax offsets](#) and [Credits and other entitlements](#)

## Taxable income

To work out your taxable income, we add together your income from all sources. This includes:

- employment income from your income statements and payment summaries
- interest income
- dividends
- managed fund and trust distributions
- rental income
- business or sole trader and partnership income (including loss details)
- capital gains or losses
- foreign income, assets and entities
- other income.

We then reduce your income amount by any allowable [deductions you can claim](#). These may include:

- work-related expenses – for example, working from home expenses
- other expenses – for example, gifts and donations or the cost of managing your tax affairs.

## **Tax on your taxable income**

Your taxable income amount is matched to the income tax bracket depending on your circumstances. For more information see, [Tax rates – Australian resident](#).

## **Non-refundable tax offsets**

Non-refundable tax offsets, depending on your circumstances, may include:

- [low income tax offset](#)
- [beneficiary tax offset](#)
- [seniors and pensioners tax offset](#)

Non-refundable tax offsets only reduce against the tax on your taxable income. Any excess offset is:

- not refundable, and
- not offset against other liabilities, like Medicare levy.
- One exclusion here is any excess foreign income tax offset (FITO). Excess FITO can be offset against Medicare levy and Medicare levy surcharge.

## Other liabilities

Other liabilities, depending on your circumstances, may include:

- [Medicare levy](#)
- [Medicare levy surcharge](#)
- [Compulsory repayments](#) of study and training support loans if your taxable income is more than the repayment threshold, and you have debt for
  - Higher Education Loan Program
  - VET Student Loan (VSL)
  - Australian Apprenticeship Support Loan (AASL)
  - Student Financial Supplement Scheme (SFSS)
  - Student Start-up Loan (SSL) and ABSTUDY Student Start-up Loan.

## Refundable tax offsets

Refundable tax offsets may include:

- franking credits
- [private health insurance rebate or offset](#)

## Credits and other entitlements

Credits from tax may include:

- [PAYG withholding](#) – that is, tax deducted by your employer or bank.
- [PAYG instalments](#) – amounts from your activity statements.

QC 107100

# myTax 2026 Applying for a refund of franking credits

How to complete a refund of franking credits application when lodging using myTax.

**Published** 1 June 2026

## Things to know

If you have franking credits and you meet the [eligibility criteria](#), you may be able to apply for a refund online via your myGov account linked to the ATO.

## About franking credits

When you own shares or non-share equity interests in a company or when you invest in a [managed fund](#), you might receive [dividend](#) distributions.

Dividends you receive from Australian companies and some New Zealand companies are taxed under a system known as imputation. The tax the company pays is allocated (or imputed) to you as franking credits attached to the dividends you receive.

Certain interests which aren't shares are treated in a similar way to shares for tax law purposes. These interests are called non-share equity interests.

## When you get a franking credit refund

You can claim a tax refund if the franking credits you receive exceed the tax you have to pay. This is a refund of excess franking credits.

You may receive a refund of the full amount of franking credits you receive, even if you don't usually lodge a tax return.

## Who should use this form?

Check if you can use this application for a refund of franking credits. All the statements below relate to the income year 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

To use the online form to claim a refund of your franking credits, you need to meet **all** the following criteria:

- You don't need to lodge a tax return. Need help? Use the [Do I need to lodge a tax return?](#) tool.
- You're an Australian resident for tax purposes for the whole of 2025–26. Need help? Use the [Are you a resident?](#) tool.
- Your total dividend income was either
  - \$18,200 or less
  - \$416 or less, if you were under 18 years old on 30 June 2026.
- You either
  - received dividends from shares (or non-share equity interests) in an Australian or New Zealand company
  - have an entitlement to distributions from investments in a managed fund.
- Your dividend or distribution statement shows either
  - franking credits – statements from New Zealand companies must show **Australian franking credits** (New Zealand imputation credits don't qualify)
  - amounts withheld from your dividends because you didn't provide your tax file number (TFN)

If you don't meet all the above criteria, you'll need to lodge a tax return to claim your franking credits.

For more information on who can use this form and how to use it, see [Common questions about franking credits and refunds.](#)

## Completing this form

You'll need your statements from each company that paid you dividends or made distributions to you between 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026 inclusive.

**Don't** include dividends or a distribution on which family trust distribution tax has been paid.

We pre-fill your form with:

- dividends that were paid or credited to you by Australian companies
- [managed fund distributions](#) information provided to us by managed investment funds and trusts.

Check them and add any dividend and managed fund distributions that haven't pre-filled.

If you had a spouse in 2024–25, we may have also pre-filled your spouse details.

To access 'myTax Refund of franking credits', log in to myGov and then select 'Australian Taxation Office'.

From the menu at the top of the ATO Online screen select 'Tax', then 'Lodgments' then 'Refund of franking credits'.

To personalise your form, at **Personalise your 2025–26 form**:

- if you meet the [eligibility criteria](#) to use this form, answer Yes to the question 'Do all the following statements apply to you for the full income year 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026?'
- answer the question 'Did you have a spouse at any time between 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026?'

To show your dividend income, at **Prepare your 2025–26 form** select 'Add/Edit' at the Dividends banner.

At the **Dividends** banner:

1. For each dividend that hasn't pre-filled, select **Add** and enter information into the corresponding fields.

- **Joint owners**

If you held shares in joint names, show the number of account holders and the total amount of dividends, credits and tax withheld. myTax will divide the amounts equally between the number of account holders.

You may alter your share of the amount of dividends, credits and tax withheld if the shares are owned in unequal proportions. If you do, keep a record of how you worked out your share.

- If your statement doesn't show the franked and unfranked portions of the dividend, enter the total dividend amount at **Total franked amount**.

2. Select **Save**.

3. Select **Save and continue** when you have completed the **Dividends** section. This will return you to the **Prepare your 2025–26 form** screen.

To show your managed fund distributions, at **Prepare your 2025–26 form** select 'Add/Edit' at the Managed fund distributions banner.

At the **Managed fund distributions** banner:

4. For each managed fund distribution that hasn't pre-filled, select **Add** and enter information into corresponding fields.

For more information, see [Managed fund distributions](#).

- **Joint accounts**

If you had a joint account, show the number of account holders and the total amounts. myTax will divide the amounts equally between the number of account holders.

You may alter your share of the amounts. If you do, keep a record of how you worked out your share.

5. Select **Save**.

6. Select **Save and continue** when you have completed the **Managed fund distributions** section. This will return you to the **Prepare your 2025–26 form** screen.

To show your spouse details, at **Prepare your 2025–26 form** select 'Add/Edit' at the Spouse details banner.

At the **Spouse details** banner:

7. Review or enter your spouse's details into the corresponding fields.

8. Select **Save and continue** when you have completed the **Spouse details** section. This will return you to the **Prepare your 2025–26 form** screen.

To lodge your refund of franking credits form, at **Prepare your 2025–26 form**:

- Answer the question 'How did you complete this refund of franking credits?'

- Select **Calculate** to see your estimated refund
- Review the declaration and, if you agree, tick the declaration box
- Select **Lodge**.

## Managed fund distributions

Based on your statements from managed funds, we pre-fill the following fields in the **Managed fund distributions** section:

- **13U. Total non-primary production income**
- **13C. Total franked distribution**
- **13Q. Total franking credits**
- **13R. Total TFN amounts withheld**
- **20M. Total other foreign income**
- **20F. Total Australian credits from a NZ franking company**

Your statements may show other amounts that aren't pre-filled in this section. If this is the case, you may need to lodge a tax return instead.

QC 107103

## Our commitment to you

We are committed to providing you with accurate, consistent and clear information to help you understand your rights and entitlements and meet your obligations.

If you follow our information and it turns out to be incorrect, or it is misleading and you make a mistake as a result, we will take that into account when determining what action, if any, we should take.

Some of the information on this website applies to a specific financial year. This is clearly marked. Make sure you have the information for the right year before making decisions based on that information.

If you feel that our information does not fully cover your circumstances, or you are unsure how it applies to you, contact us or seek professional advice.

## **Copyright notice**

© Australian Taxation Office for the Commonwealth of Australia

You are free to copy, adapt, modify, transmit and distribute this material as you wish (but not in any way that suggests the ATO or the Commonwealth endorses you or any of your services or products).