



# What assistance can FEG provide?

**This fact sheet provides information about what assistance is available under the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (FEG). FEG is a legislative safety net scheme of last resort with assistance available for eligible employees. The scheme provides financial assistance to eligible employees who have lost their job due to the insolvency of their employer and who are owed employee entitlements which are not able to be paid by their employer or from another source.**

## The FEG Act

Decisions about eligibility for FEG assistance are made in accordance with the [*Fair Entitlements Guarantee Act 2012*](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Series/C2012A00159)(FEG Act). FEG may apply to a person if their employer enters liquidation or bankruptcy (known as an ‘insolvency event’) and the person has certain unpaid employment entitlements owing to them. For more information about eligibility requirements for FEG please refer to the [Eligibility for FEG assistance](https://www.dewr.gov.au/fair-entitlements-guarantee/resources/eligibility-feg-assistance-fact-sheet) fact sheet available on the [FEG website](https://www.dewr.gov.au/fair-entitlements-guarantee/).

## What assistance is available?

Under the FEG Act, the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (the department) can pay what is owed to you under your existing terms and conditions of employment for the entitlements listed below. Some entitlements are subject to maximum thresholds as set out in the relevant sections (‘s.’) of the FEG Act.

* **wages** – up to 13 weeks (see s. 5 and s. 24)
* **annual leave** (see s. 20)
* **long service leave** (see s. 21)
* **payment in lieu of notice** – up to 5 weeks (see s. 22)
* **redundancy pay** – up to 4 weeks per full year of service (see s. 23) – note the governing instrument that provides for your redundancy entitlement may also specify an upper limit

FEG does not cover unpaid superannuation guarantee amounts. If you have unremitted superannuation guarantee amounts you should contact the insolvency practitioner managing your former employer’s affairs to discuss your rights as an employee creditor.

## Working out the amount of assistance FEG will pay

FEG assistance for unpaid entitlements is calculated based on your existing terms and conditions of employment
(eg: industrial award, enterprise agreement, contract of employment, National Employment Standards).

The department liaises with the insolvency practitioner managing the affairs of your employer to obtain as much information as possible on:

* your circumstances with the insolvent employer
* your salary/wage rate
* what entitlements have been left unpaid
* whether your employer has sufficient funds to pay those entitlements within a reasonable period.

The department will not pay FEG assistance for amounts that you have already been paid or amounts that are payable by another party (see s. 19 of the FEG Act). For example, if you are entitled to redundancy pay and your employer contributed to an industry redundancy fund, your unpaid redundancy should be paid by that fund and will not be paid under FEG. Similar arrangements may apply in some states or industries for long service leave.

### FEG maximum weekly wage

When calculating the amount of FEG assistance payable, the FEG maximum weekly wage is applied. If you earn more than the maximum weekly wage, your FEG assistance can only be paid at the maximum weekly wage capped rate ($2,793 between 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025).

The remaining unpaid entitlement for the portion of wages over the maximum weekly wage cap can be claimed from the insolvent estate.

### Recently agreed changes in terms and conditions

Any favourable changes to your terms and conditions of employment within 6 months of your employment ending or the appointment of an insolvency practitioner may be disregarded (see s. 25). If the department considers it was not reasonable to expect that your employer would have been in a financial position to satisfy improved conditions, the amount of FEG assistance may be calculated as if the terms and conditions had not been changed.

### Other things that may affect the amount of FEG assistance paid

Under the FEG Act, the amount of FEG assistance payable may be reduced by any debts you owe your former employer (see s. 17).

FEG assistance may also not be payable in circumstances where the insolvency practitioner expects to have sufficient funds to pay your employment entitlements in full within 112 days of you lodging an effective claim or the date of the insolvency event (whichever is later) (see s. 18).

## How can you help?

You should provide all the information and documents requested in the FEG claim form to establish that you meet the eligibility conditions.

For more information about the type of information you should provide please refer to the [How do I apply for FEG assistance](https://www.dewr.gov.au/fair-entitlements-guarantee/resources/how-do-i-apply-feg-assistance-fact-sheet) fact sheet.

The department will try to obtain as much information as possible from the insolvency practitioner about what you are owed. Sometimes, particularly if your employer had poor books and records, other information from your own records will be needed. If we contact you to ask for more information, getting that information to us quickly will help us to finalise your claim quickly.

## Want more information?

You can contact the FEG Hotline if you would like more information about eligibility for FEG assistance.
To contact the FEG Hotline:

* phone 1300 135 040
Monday - Friday, 9am - 5pm (AEST/ADST)
* email FEG@dewr.gov.au

If you speak a language other than English, call the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on 13 14 50 for free help anytime. If you speak an Indigenous language, call the Aboriginal Interpreter Service on 1800 334 944.

Further information is also available on the [FEG website](https://www.dese.gov.au/fair-entitlements-guarantee/).

The information contained in this fact sheet is of a general nature and explains, in summary form, the intended operation of the
*Fair Entitlements Guarantee Act 2012* - it is not legal advice. Where necessary, you should seek your own independent legal advice relevant to your particular circumstances. The Commonwealth does not make any representation or warranty about the accuracy, reliability, currency or completeness of the information contained in this fact sheet and is not liable for any loss resulting from any
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