

# Tax code declaration

Use this form if you're receiving salary or wages as an employee.

If you're a contractor or use a WT tax code, you'll need to use the *Tax rate notification for contractors - IR*330C form.

0	n	CP	CO	m	nl	et	ed:
V	ш	CE	CU	ш	וע	CL	cu.

Employee Give this form to your employer.

If you receive a payment such as a benefit or superannuation, return this form to Work and Income.

**Employer** Do not send this form to Inland Revenue. You must keep this completed IR330 with your business records for seven years following the last wage payment you make to the employee.

When an employee gives you this form you must change their tax code, even if you have received different advice in the past.

1 Your details								
First name/s (in full)		Family name						
IRD number	(8 digit numbers start in the second box.	12345678)						
2 Your tax code								
You must complete a separate <i>Tax Code declaration - IR330</i> for each source of income Choose only ONE tax code  Refer to the flowchart on pages 2 and 3 and then enter a tax code here.  If you're a casual agricultural worker, shearer, shearing shed-hand, recognised seasonal worker, election day worker or have a tailored tax code refer to "Other tax code options" at the bottom of page 3, choose your tax code and enter it in the tax code circle.								
3 Declaration								
Signature								
			Day Month Year					
Give this completed form to your employer. If you don't complete Numbers 1, 2 and 3, your employer must deduct tax from your pay at the								

#### Privacy

Meeting your tax obligations means giving us accurate information so we can assess your liabilities or your entitlements under the Acts we administer. We may charge penalties if you don't.

We may also exchange information about you with:

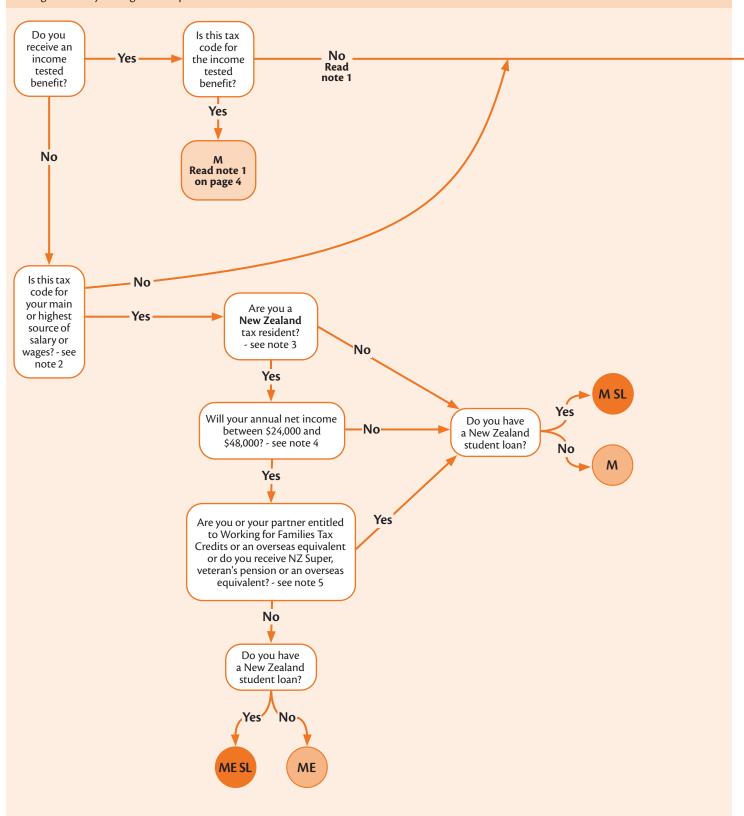
non-notified rate of 45 cents (plus earners' levy).

- some government agencies
- another country, if we have an information supply agreement with them
- Statistics New Zealand (for statistical purposes only).

If you ask to see the personal information we hold about you, we'll show you and correct any errors, unless we have a lawful reason not to. Contact us on 0800 377 774 for more information. For full details of our privacy policy go to ird.govt.nz/privacy

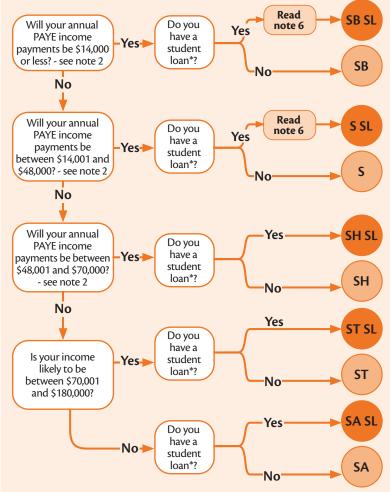
## Salary and wages - main or highest source of income

Choose your tax code here for your main or highest salary or wages . See secondary income and other tax code options below for secondary salary or wages or salary or wages from specific sources



### Secondary income

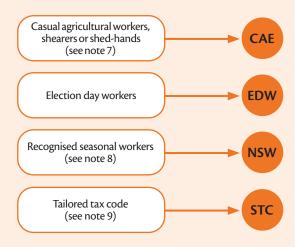
Choose your tax code here for your secondary salary or wages



<sup>\*</sup> Relates to New Zealand student loans only

#### Other tax code options

Use the tax code shown if you receive salary or wages for any of the following types of work or you have a tailored tax code



Important: You may need to change your tax code if your circumstances change during the year. For example:

- you take out a student loan or pay it off
- start or stop being eligible to use ME or ME SL (see note 5 below)
- you have a second job and your income decreases or increases, changing the code you should be using.

### Notes to help you complete this form

1. If you receive a **benefit from Work and Income** (other than a student allowance, NZ Super or Veteran's Pension) you must use the "M" tax code for this income. You must use the secondary income section on page 3 to work out your tax code for any other salary or wages.

If you choose a secondary tax code of "S" or "S SL" and you'll earn more from your secondary job than your benefit, you may pay more tax than you're required to for that job. You can apply for a tailored tax code so that the right amount of tax is deducted - see note 9 for more information about tailored tax codes.

- 2. Annual PAYE income payments means income such as salary, wages, weekly accident compensation payments, NZ Super, Veteran's weekly compensation, Veteran's Pension, student allowance and schedular payments, earned from 1 April to 31 March. Salary and wages means the same but excludes schedular payments.
- 3. You are a New Zealand tax resident in any of these situations:
  - · You've been in New Zealand for more than 183 days in any 12-month period and haven't become a non-resident.
  - · You have a permanent place of abode in New Zealand.
  - You're away from New Zealand in the service of the New Zealand Government.
- 4. Your annual net income is your total gross income (before tax is deducted) from all sources less your allowable deductions, from 1 April to 31 March. It excludes a loss carried forward or back from a previous or future year.
- 5. If you or your partner are entitled to receive Working for Families Tax Credits (WfFTC) or receive an overseas equivalent, or if you receive an income-tested benefit, NZ Super, Veteran's Pension or an overseas equivalent of any of these, your tax code is "M" (or "M SL" if you have a student loan). You're not eligible to use "ME" or "ME SL".

For more information about WfFTC go to ird.govt.nz/wfftc

- 6. You may be eligible for a repayment deduction exemption on your salary and wage income if you:
  - · have a student loan
  - · are studying full-time in New Zealand
  - expect to earn below the annual repayment threshold from all sources
  - earn above the pay-period repayment threshold.

If you have a student loan and you choose "SB SL" or "S SL" for your tax code, you may pay more towards your student loan than you need to. If you earn under the pay period repayment threshold from your main job, you can apply for a special deduction rate to reduce your student loan repayment deductions on your secondary earnings.

For more information about repayment deduction exemptions and special deduction rates go to **ird.govt.nz/studentloans** If you already have a repayment deduction exemption or special deduction rate for your student loan but your circumstances have changed, you'll need to update your details so we can check you're still eligible. You can do this at **ird.govt.nz** or by calling 0800 227 774.

- 7. **Casual agricultural workers** are people engaged in casual seasonal work on a day-to-day basis, for up to three months. This includes shearers and shearing shed-hands.
- 8. Election day workers are people working for the elections for the period of advanced voting and election day only.
- 9. If you are a recognised seasonal worker or hold a work visa as foreign crew of a vessel fishing New Zealand waters, you will use the "NSW" code. Recognised seasonal workers must be employed by a registered employer under the Recognised Seasonal Employers' Scheme and are employed in the horticulture or viticulture industries. You must have a Recognised Seasonal Employer Limited Visa/Permit. See www.immigration.govt.nz (search keyword: seasonal).
- 10. If you have a current **tailored tax code** certificate, enter "STC" as your tax code on page 1 and show your original tailored tax code certificate to your employer.
  - A tailored tax code is a tax deduction rate worked out to suit your individual circumstances. You may want one if the regular tax codes will result in you not paying enough tax or paying too much. For more information go to **ird.govt.nz** or contact us on **0800 227 774**. You can apply for a tailored tax code in myIR or download a **Tailored tax code application IR23BS** form at **ird.govt.nz**
- 11. If you need help choosing your tax code go to ird.govt.nz or contact us on 0800 227 774.