Foreign income checklist

Use this questionnaire if your client is a New Zealand resident who may have foreign income. Read it in conjunction with IR1247 Foreign Income Guide.

In general, New Zealand tax residents pay tax on their worldwide income whether or not that income has been repatriated or tax has been deducted by the other country. Your client's tax residency status and double tax agreements may affect how income is taxed.

Foreign tax credits are usually limited to the lower of the amount paid or New Zealand tax payable.

New Zealand has information exchange agreements with many countries. If your client needs to make a voluntary disclosure, see SPS 19/02.

Identifying details			
Name:	IRD number:	Date	of birth:
Residency status			
Start date as a New Zealand tax resident: End date as a New Zealand tax resident:			esident:
Change in tax residency during income year	r: Y/N Trans	itional resident: Y/N	Opted out: Y / N
Dual resident: Y / N Other country: Tax residence for DTA:			
Other relevant double tax agreements:			
Transitional residents			
If your client or their partner has applied for Working for Families Tax Credits, used the exemption before or opted out they are not eligible to be a transitional resident. Foreign employment income and foreign income from services are not covered by the transitional residency exemption.			
Foreign income from services: Start date	:	End date:	
Foreign employment income: Y/N			
Income from financial arrangements/excepted financial arrangements:			
Financial arrangements e.g. foreign currency bank accounts, term deposits, loans,			
Excepted financial arrangements e.g. variable principal debt instruments: Y/N			
Interest received or accrued: Y/N	Cash basis person:	/ / N Base price adjus	tment required: Y/N





