



This summary accompanies our webinar: *Changes to GST, FBT and KiwiSaver 2022*

[ird.govt.nz/2022-changes](https://ird.govt.nz/2022-changes)

#### **GST: Group rule changes**



The upcoming changes aim to provide more legislative certainty for the treatment of GST groups.

GST groups will be treated as if they were a single registered entity for all activities carried out by any member of the group for supplies made to third parties.

Legislation will outline the types of intra-group supplies that must be accounted for in a group's GST return.

The group may choose that supply information can be issued or retained by the representative member, a nominated company, or the supplying member itself.

When a company leaves a GST group, Inland Revenue could allow the joint and several liability obligation to be suspended for the departing company if all of the required points are satisfied.

Newly incorporated group members can join either at the start of the next GST period or when the company is incorporated

#### **GST: Importing and Exporting**

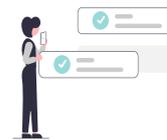


Suppliers who deliver goods to non-resident recipients will be able to zero-rate the supply if the non-resident recipient will then export the goods outside of NZ.

The domestic leg of the transport of goods that are being exported or imported can be zero-rated.

GST registered non-resident businesses will also be able to claim input tax deductions for all their GST costs purchased in New Zealand that are used to make supplies outside New Zealand.

#### **GST: Cryptoassets**



A cryptoasset is defined as a digital representation of value that exists in a distributed ledger (such as a blockchain) and is secured cryptographically to record the ownership and transactions involving crypto assets.

Fungible cryptoassets will be excluded from GST.

Non-fungible tokens will remain subject to GST if supplied by a registered person.

GST will continue to apply to supplies of goods and services which are bought using crypto assets.

#### **GST: Invoicing and record keeping**



There are changes being passed which aim to modernise the GST rules for invoicing and record keeping.

These changes will not be coming into effect until April 2023.

#### FBT: New calculation

New fringe benefit tax (FBT) calculation:  
Pooled Alternate Rate Option

Classify benefits as either attributed or non-attributed.

Attributed benefits are subject to a flat rate of either 49.25% or 63.93%, depending on the employee's pay and the value of benefits attributed to them.

All non-attributed benefits are subject to the flat rate of 49.25%, or 63.93% where one or more recipients is a major shareholder-employee.



#### FBT: Unclassified benefits

There will be clarification of the categories of unclassified benefits that employers may be liable for when providing fringe benefits.



#### KiwiSaver: Time bar

You will no longer be able to amend their Employment information – IR348 returns in myIR or gateway filing, if it has been 4 years since the return was filed due to time bar.



You can still request changes outside the 4 years to be made for student loan and/or child support deductions using the Employment information amendments – IR344.

#### KiwiSaver: Returning employer contributions

There will be a new process for returning employer contributions to the employer account when an employee is no longer a KiwiSaver member.

If an employee has opted out of KiwiSaver or an invalid/incorrect enrolment, any employer contributions made will be refunded or offset against any amount outstanding.



#### KiwiSaver: Employee Contributions

KiwiSaver members who make contributions through deductions from their salaries and wages will have more ways to request changes to their KiwiSaver contribution rate.



They will be able to request a change to their contribution rate through their myIR account or by contacting their Kiwisaver scheme provider.

Employees can submit as many rate changes as they like – If they submit multiple in one week, we will only send employers the latest request received for the week.

Employers are not required to make a change more than once every 3 months unless they have agreed to a shorter timeframe.

Employees on a savings suspension can only choose a new rate directly with their employers.

# THANK YOU!