



Choose your RWT deduction rate

- Please take this form to your interest payer (for example, bank or financial institution) not to Inland Revenue.
- Read the notes on the back to help you complete this form.

1. Name of interest payer

2. Your full name or the name of your estate, trust, partnership or the registered name of your company

3. Is this election for a company? Yes No

4. Your IRD number

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5. Your address

6. Your contact numbers

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Day

7. Please deduct tax at the rate of 28% 33%

(Companies are unable to elect the 10.5% or 17.5% rates - see note on the back)

7b. Please deduct tax at the rate of individuals, trustees and testamentary trusts (see note on back)

10.5% 17.5% 30% 33%

8. If your interest payer is a bank or financial institution please provide your account numbers

Bank	Branch	Account number	Suffix

The rate you have chosen will apply to all your accounts held at this bank or financial institution. Please check that you have fully completed this form as your financial institution may not process it if you haven't provided all the details requested.

Signature

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/ /

Date

Notes

If you receive interest from a person or organisation, RWT (resident withholding tax) is usually deducted from those interest payments before they are credited to you. This might be interest from financial institutions (for example, banks, finance companies, building societies or credit unions).

Non-declaration rate

If you have not given your IRD number to your interest payer, RWT will be deducted at the 'non-declaration' rate of 45%. If you have given your IRD number to your interest payer but have not chosen a RWT rate, tax will be deducted at the 'default' rate of 33%.

Companies

You must notify your interest payer that you're a company.

If you have not given your IRD number to your interest payer, RWT will be deducted from your interest payments at 33%. If you have given them your IRD number and company status but did not choose a RWT rate, tax will be deducted from your interest payments at 28%.

If you have given your interest payer your IRD number and company status, you may use either the 28% or 33% rate.

There are two exceptions:

- Trustees are not required to notify their company status and may use the 17.5%, 30% or 33% rate. If you are a trustee of a testamentary trust, you may use the 10.5%, 17.5%, 30% or 33% rate.
- Māori authorities are not required to notify their company status and may use the 17.5%, 30% or 33% rate.

All others

If you have given your interest payer your IRD number, you may use the 10.5%, 17.5%, 30% or 33% rate. This is the amount of tax to be deducted during the year. It should match your income tax rate. If the RWT rate you choose does not match your income tax rate you may receive an end of year tax bill.

If your total income (before tax) for the year is	your RWT rate is
\$14,000 or less	10.5%
\$14,001 - \$48,000	17.5%
\$48,001 - \$70,000	30%
\$70,001 or more	33%

If you have a joint account, you'll need to decide which is the most appropriate rate. For example, if you both earn over \$70,000, choosing the 33% rate will avoid an end of year tax bill. If one account holder earns over \$48,000 and the other less than \$48,000, choosing the 30% rate will avoid the higher earner having an end of year tax bill.

If a resident and a non-resident hold a joint account, resident withholding tax must be deducted from all interest paid on the account. The non resident may claim a refund by completing either an **IR3NR - non-resident income tax return** or a **IR386 - New Zealand non resident withholding tax refund form**.

For more help

If you need any further help, please send us a message through your myIR account, or call us on 0800 775 247.