

30 October 2025



Thank you for your request made under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA), received on 8 September 2025. Your request is detailed in **Appendix A**.

Items 1 to 4

Table 1 provides the total number of taxpayers using each of the four provisional tax methods for the 2023/24 tax year, along with the total value of residual income tax (RIT), broken down by RIT under \$60,000 and RIT over \$60,000.

Table 2 provides the total value of "Own Funds" tax pooling transactions and the total value of "Purchased Funds" tax pooling transactions for taxpayers using any of the four provisional tax methods.

Please note that monetary figures in the following tables have been rounded to the nearest \$million.

Table 1: Total number of taxpayers in the 2023/24 tax year using each provisional tax method, broken down by RIT under \$60,000 and RIT over \$60,000

| Method | Customers | RIT (\$m) |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| AIM | 3,244 | \$73 |
| 60k + | 323 | \$48 |
| under 60k | 2,921 | \$25 |
| EST | 71,114 | \$2,504 |
| 60k + | 6,488 | \$1,710 |
| under 60k | 64,626 | \$794 |
| RATIO | 1,089 | \$50 |
| 60k + | 303 | \$28 |
| under 60k | 786 | \$21 |
| STD | 350,396 | \$22,516 |
| 60k + | 42,033 | \$16,788 |
| under 60k | 308,363 | \$5,728 |
| Grand Total | 425,843 | \$25,145 |

Table 2: Total value of "Own Funds" and "Purchased Funds" tax pooling transactions for taxpayers using any of the provisional tax methods for the 2023/24 tax year.

| | Owned I | Funds | Purchase | d Funds | Comb | ined |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Method | Customers | (\$m) | Customers | (\$m) | Customers | (\$m) |
| EST | 133 | \$78 | 1,310 | \$61 | 1,443 | \$138 |
| STD | 5,655 | \$7,202 | 24,295 | \$2,118 | 29,950 | \$9,321 |
| Other* | | | | | 37 | \$1 |
| Total | 5,788 | \$7,280 | 25,605 | \$2,179 | 31,430 | \$9,460 |

^{* &}quot;Other" includes payments for customers using estimation and standard provisional tax methods. These can not be broken down further due to confidentiality concerns.

The value of tax pooling transactions are as at 24 October 2025. Tax pooling payments processed after this date will not be reflected in the information shown above.

Due to Inland Revenue's confidentiality obligations, I am unable to provide volumes for the AIM and Ratio methods detailed in Table 2. The sample sizes for these methods are too small, and releasing this information could reasonably lead to the identification of an individual or entity. Sensitive revenue information can only be released in certain circumstances, as outlined in section 18D to 18J and schedule 7 of the Tax Administration Act 1994 (TAA). In this case, there are no grounds that permit me to release this information to you. Accordingly, I have decided to refuse your request for total value of "Owned Funds" and "Purchased Funds" relating to the AIM and Ratio provisional tax methods under section 18(c)(i) of the OIA, as making the requested information available would be contrary to the provisions of section 18(1) of the TAA.

However, I can advise that these two methods accounted for a total value of \$773,000 (\$159k owned, \$614k acquired), rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Items 5 to 7

Table 3 below provides the total number of taxpayers who have applied to use tax pooling for the 2024/25 tax year, broken down by whether their application was approved or declined. Table 4 provides a breakdown of the data in Table 3 by tax type.

Table 3: Total number of taxpayers who have applied to use tax pooling for the 2024/25 tax year.

| Results | Customers |
|----------|-----------|
| Approved | 109 |
| Declined | 50 |
| Total | 159 |



Table 4: Total number of taxpayers who have applied to use tax pooling for the 2024/25 tax year, broken down by tax type.

| Tax type | Customers |
|----------|-----------|
| EMP | 11 |
| FBT | 21 |
| GST | 27 |
| INC | 54 |
| NRT | 35 |
| Other* | 11 |
| Total | 159 |

^{*}Includes AIL, DWT, IPS, NRCT, and RWT.

Some applications include multiple tax types. These applications have been counted once under the major tax type. For example, EMP and FBT applications are included in EMP.

Inland Revenue does not collate the dollar value of applications for tax pooling. To obtain the information requested, Inland Revenue would have to manually review each application to determine the value applied for and compile this information. Accordingly, your request for the dollar value of applications for tax pooling in the 2024/25 tax year is refused under section 18(f) of the OIA, as the information cannot be made available without substantial collation or research.

In making my decision, I considered if narrowing the request or extending the timeframe would enable Inland Revenue to answer your request. However, in this case, neither of these options would enable Inland Revenue to grant you the information requested.

The three main reasons applications for tax pooling are declined are as follows:

- Shortfall Penalty Imposed: The Commissioner of Inland Revenue's discretion to use a tax
 pooling fund is declined when a shortfall penalty is imposed by the case officer, even if
 the taxpayer receives a 100% reduction under section 141G(3)(a)(i) of the TAA.
- Late Filing Despite Awareness: The taxpayer is aware of their filing obligations but still submits the return late.
- No Voluntary Disclosure: A voluntary disclosure has not been received.

Items 8 and 9

Table 5 on the following page provides the dollar value of tax revenue resulting from the requested compliance activities during the 2023/24 tax year, rounded to the nearest \$1,000,000.

Table 5: Total revenue generated from audit, voluntary disclosures, integrity reviews, and COVID-19 products for the 2023/24 tax year.

| Compliance activity | Revenue generated (\$m) |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Audit | \$460 |
| Voluntary disclosures* | \$322 |
| Integrity reviews | \$230 |
| COVID-19 products | \$57 |
| Total | \$975 |

^{*\$94}m generated via voluntary disclosures was a result of real-time return reviews, which is also captured in the data for integrity reviews. Inland Revenue's 2024 Annual Report provides further detail on page 50.

Table 6 provides the total number of audit cases opened, closed, and on hand (as at 30 June 2025), and the number of voluntary disclosures and integrity reviews for the 2024/25 tax year.

Table 6: Total revenue generated and volumes of audit cases, voluntary disclosures, and integrity reviews for the 2024/25 tax year.

| Activity | Volume | Revenue generated (\$m) |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Audits opened | 6,147 | - |
| Audits closed | 7,641 | \$1,026 |
| Audits on hand | 4,794 | - |
| Voluntary disclosures* | 28,533 | \$352 |
| Integrity reviews | 6,670 | \$174 |
| Total | | \$1,449 |

^{*\$103}m generated via voluntary disclosures was a result of real-time return reviews, which is also captured in the data for integrity reviews. The total revenue generated is therefore not a sum of the three categories.

Right of review

If you disagree with my decision on your OIA request, you have the right to ask the Ombudsman to investigate and review my decision under section 28(3) of the OIA. You can contact the office of the Ombudsman by email at: info@ombudsman.parliament.nz.



Publishing of OIA response

We intend to publish our response to your request on Inland Revenue's website (<u>ird.govt.nz</u>) as this information may be of interest to other members of the public. This letter, with your personal details removed, may be published in its entirety. Publishing responses increases the availability of information to the public and is consistent with the OIA's purpose of enabling more effective participation in the making and administration of laws and policies and promoting the accountability of officials.

Thank you again for your request.

Yours sincerely

Teressa Dillon

Domain Lead - Performance & Reporting

